THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1942 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1942—VOL. XXXIV, NO. 113

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Styles 'Join' for Duration

Women's fashions today "joined up" for the duration.

A War Production Board order gave women's clothes manufacturers their wartime fashion rules. The restrictions, set up to eliminate such frills as balloon sleeves and wool patch pockets, are designed to conserve materials.

Women who make dresses at home for their own use or their children's are not required to conform to the Board's order.

Women's clothing, however, is in no sense standardized nor are fashions frozen by the WPB order. Designers can give vent to their fancy within the specifications.

Details of the Board's order and comments by fashion leaders are on page 11.

Laymen New Norse Clergy; Mexico-U.S. War Aid Pact; Drury Gets Utilities Post

The World's Day—April 8, 1942

In Europe: Laymen to Act as Norse Clergy

The Quisling government has decreed that laymen can perform duties of Norwegian clergymen, according to Swedish reports. Swedish reports previously had said that Norwegian clergymen had resigned en masse in protest against the pro-German government's policies. [Page 10.]

All males in Greece between the ages of 16 and 60 have been made liable to compulsory military or other service for the German authorities, according to British reports.

Gen. George C. Marshall, United States Army Commander in Chief, arrived in London with Harry Hopkins, Chairman of the British-American Munitions Assignments Boards, presumably for talks on high strategy.

Washington: Mexico to Increase War Aid

A six-fold plan to increase Mexico's aid to the United Nations' war effort and to foster industrialization in Mexico was announced as Mexico and the United States signed a joint agreement. [Financial Page.]

Resumption of food shipments on a limited scale to Unoccupied France was authorized by the State Department. [Page 1.]

Because of alleged priority violations, the War Production Board prohibited The Hoover Company of North Canton, Ohio, manufacturer of vacuum cleaners, from using or dealing in aluminum for three months. [Financial Page.]

The Senate, voting that authority over war profits be left to discretion of the Secretaries of War and Navy and the Chairman of the Maritime Commission, joined the House in an informal Easter recess, postponing further action in a joint House-Senate conference on the issue until April 16.

New England: Drury New Utilities Commissioner

George P. Drury, Boston lawyer, was appointed a State Commissioner of Public Utilities to succeed Gilbert W. Cox, who was named Presiding Justice of Dedham District Court. [Page 2.]

Enlistment of Massachusetts sportsmen, rifle and revolver clubs in State Guard Reserve to fight possible parachute invasion is being sought. [Page 2.]

Shipyard of Hodgdon Brothers-Goudy and Stevens at East Boothbay, Maine, has been awarded the Navy "E" for excellence pennant for building of minesweepers. [Page 2.]

Boston F.B.I. agents and Watertown police seized contraband in homes of enemy aliens in vicinity of arsenal. [Page 2.]

Rudolph Simonin, storm center of big Fall River, Mass., textile dispute, caused a new but minor walkout. [Page 5.]

National: Green, Murray Pledge No Strikes

Leaders of the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. pledged undivided support to the war effort, no strikes, and the greatest possible output, in a demonstration in Pittsburgh addressed by William Green and Philip Murray, Presidents of the two organizations. [Page 3.]

A plywood lifeboat was pronounced satisfactory after tests at Portland, Ore., by Capt. William Fisher of the Coast Guard, who described it as the first ever so constructed. He said it weighs only 1,700 pounds with but 150 pounds of steel, as compared to the conventional lifeboat weighing about 2,500 pounds, nearly all steel.

Consumer News: 'Recap' Tires for Necessity

War workers will be able to get recapped automobile tires under April rationing quotas "only when they cannot get to their jobs without them," Price Administrator Leon Henderson declared.

In order to cover all makes of bicycles suitable for adult use, the War Production Board extended its order freezing bicycles having frames 19 inches and larger to include those with 17 and 18-inch frames.

Further curtailments in gasoline for eastern states and the Pacific Northwest were forecast by Ralph K. Davies, Deputy Petroleum Co-ordinator. [Page 1.]

Spokesmen for the Montgomery Ward Company and Sears, Roebuck & Co. said at Chicago their companies are suspending temporarily sales of toothpastes and shaving creams in tubes pending a ruling on their mail order status under the War Production Board order requiring a turn-in of a used tube by each customer.

Americas: Batista Acts to Ease Meat Shortage

President Batista ordered the Cuban Army to seize livestock on ranches if necessary to relieve an acute meat shortage in Havana and other cities.

Two former Axis ships will be put into service, the Mexican Government announced, between that country's Gulf ports and New Orleans, replacing steamer service formerly provided from New York. They are the former German ship Hamelin, renamed the Oaxaca, and the former Italian ship Marina O., renamed the Tabasco.

The War: Russian Positions in Crimea Attacked

Russia: The Germans attacked Soviet positions in the Crimea with tanks today but were trapped by Russian artillery fire and forced to turn back, the Moscow Radio announced. No substantial changes were reported on the 2,000-mile-long Russian Front.

In the air: Malta and Alexandria, Britain's principal naval bases in the Middle East, sustained their heaviest Axis air assaults of the war. Nazi bombers, according to Berlin, also set fires among docks on the Humber Estuary of Eastern England.

At sea: U-boats were credited in Berlin with sinking 16 Allied merchant ships totaling 104,000 tons in the Atlantic, 13 off the American coast, and the rest off Africa. Britain announced loss of the submarine Tempest.

Africa: An Axis army of 125,000 troops supported by 30 squadrons of aircraft were reported in London to have begun an offensive drive across Libya. [Page 1.]

Philippines: General Wainwright's forces were compelled to retreat to new prepared lines in the rear owing to penetration of their line by superior numbers of Japanese equipped with tanks.

Southwest Pacific: Japanese occupied Manus Island in the Admiralty group 350 miles north of New Guinea.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, April 8, 1942

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5	The Home Forum	12
Daily Features Page	23	Gratitude (With Spanish Translation)	
Editorials	24	Women's Club Activities	4
Entertainment Timetable	14		
Financial Pages	19-21		
Local Arts and Theater Page	14		
Movie Guide	9		
New Hampshire Letter	4		
Radio Timetable	4		
Real Estate Page	15		
Sports Page	18		
Today's Woman	11		

Weather Predictions

FAIR | COLDER | SNOW | WARMER

TONIGHT

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Plans Ready For Evacuating State's Prisons

Safe and orderly removal of inmates of five penal institutions if necessity arises is arranged.

By John Bond
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Highly organized plans for evacuation of more than 5,000 prisoners in Massachusetts' five State penal institutions in the event of air raids jeopardizing the safety of the inmates or the security of the public, were announced today by Arthur T. Lyman, Commissioner of Correction.

These plans, which include the speedy mobilization of armed prison guards at institutions affected, were given a satisfactory partial test last January when an attempted break was made in the criminally insane section of the Bridgewater State Farm, Mr. Lyman said.

Included in the plan are the State Prison at Charlestown, the State Reformatory at Concord, the Prison Colony at Norfolk, the Reformatory for Women at Framingham, and the State Farm.

Began Last Fall

Work on the emergency program was started last September following the disastrous warehouse fire in Charlestown which for several hours threatened the near-by State Prison and graphically brought to Commissioner Lyman's attention the need for an adequate evacuation plan.

Situated in a congested area not far from the Boston Navy Yard the State Prison presents the most serious problem. Although its solid granite construction and small cell windows provide maximum protection for the inmates—better than available for most citizens—the possibility of general Army evacuation orders for the entire section in the event of widespread conflagration makes a plan for prisoners essential.

Other possibility is that the prison might be evacuated to afford shelter for the Charlestown residents.

Census Taken

A census has been made of the number of prisoners that could be accommodated in other institutions including the county jails. If a wholesale exodus of the Charlestown institution is ordered Department of Correction Officials will know exactly where to send them.

Arrangements have been made with the Boston Elevated Railway whereby 30 to 40 busses could be at the prison gates within 15 minutes of call at any time of day or night, assuming of course that roads were not completely blocked.

To affect transfer of inmates to Concord, where about 450 additional can be housed, plans have been perfected with the Boston & Maine Railroad to have cars run onto the prison sidings in about one hour. These would be brought in by a shifter engine which could make the run to West Concord if an operating engine is unavailable.

Unarmed prison guards would ride in each bus, followed by State Police or armed prison guards in

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Defenders Fall Back in Philippines; How Americans Are Treated in Manila; U.S. Army Chief Arrives in London

Marshall trip seen as sign AEF will help British open second front in Europe.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—The united judgment of the Capital is that the surprise arrival in London today of Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, and Harry L. Hopkins, Defense Aid Supervisor, signalizes the early use of American troops in Europe on a major scale.

General Marshall's significant mission will be implemented by acts not by words, but there is no doubt in Washington that his presence—with that of Mr. Hopkins—in London:

1. Points to the prospect of the active participation of the expanding AEF in opening up a second front against the Axis in the near future.
2. Prepares the way for still greater American and British aid to Russia in recognition of the fact that the ultimate outcome of the war may be determined by what happens on the Soviet front this spring and summer.
3. Anticipates the imminent start of Germany's all-out and all-or-nothing offensive on every possible front and are readying to counter it.
4. Suggests that more American forces are in Britain than generally has been assumed and that a continuous building of the European AEF is in progress.

Important Steps Implied

The dispatch of General Marshall and Mr. Hopkins to the British Capital is itself a military decision of large importance and it leaves no other conclusion than that other military steps of great magnitude are to follow in its wake.

Perhaps the most significant phase of the arrival of the American Chief of Staff in London is that it transfers the High Command of the United States-Great Britain War Council nearer the European Front and may well mean that direction of the European theater of the fighting will stem from London instead of from Washington.

This step indicates that while the combined chiefs of staff of the two English-speaking countries will continue to convene in Washington, the highest officers charged with land and air operations will, for an indefinite period, be together in Britain.

Thus it would appear that while the Pacific War Council has been moved from London to Washington, the in-fact European War Council now is moved from Washington to London, bringing both American troops and the American High Command virtually to the front line of fighting.

It is obvious that General Marshall will use this occasion to study at first hand the state of Britain's own island defenses and to deter-

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

By a Staff Artist

Main Front in the Philippines

Broken line on the map shows the line hitherto held by the American forces in the Philippines, approximately following the road from Bagac to Balanga. Black arrow shows main point of Japanese attack. This line has now been abandoned for an unspecified one in the rear.

Axis Army of 125,000 Starts Drive in Libya

By the Associated Press

Wednesday, April 8

Axis forces numbering 125,000, supported by 30 squadrons of aircraft were reported in London to be in motion across the Libyan Desert today against British lines in what may be the opening of a spring drive to conquer Egypt and smash through east of Suez toward Russia's southern flank.

The action—not yet told in detail—came as the German air force struck with new intensity at Malta and Alexandria with fire and explosive bombs.

The island fortress and Egypt's chief port and base of the British Mediterranean fleet—keys to Britain's dominance of the Mediterranean—each reported the worst raids of the war, as Axis bombers set the stage for the first great land campaign of 1942. Alexandria reported 52 persons killed and 80 injured.

At present Marshal Erwin Rommel commands two German armored divisions, one Italian armored division and six infantry divisions in the desert. By contrast the British have been weakened by withdrawal of Australian veterans from North Africa to fight under Gen. Douglas MacArthur in defense of their homeland.

Thirty squadrons of all types of aircraft are believed by informed quarters to provide air support for the Axis offensive.

Tanks in the Lead

While the Axis claimed initial gains in the Libyan theater 100 miles southwest of Tobruk, the British Command at Cairo said only that "our fighting patrols again were active in the Libyan desert yesterday."

But a military informant in London added cautiously: "There is some increased activity in Libya which we may hear more about."

The vanguard of the Axis Army in the desert is three columns paced by about 100 tanks, British informants said.

This is the first hint of large-scale action since the Germans recaptured Bengasi late in January and forced the British back more than 200 miles to a line subsequently stabilized along a front running from El Gazala, on the coast 40 miles west of Tobruk, to Bir Hachiem, some 50 miles inland.

RAF headquarters at Cairo announced that British bombers and fighters attacked Axis concentration deep behind the front yesterday in Cirenaica.

If the desert action is the beginning of a grand Axis offensive, it is expected here that Axis invasion troops assembled in Crete, Greece, and the Dodecanese Islands may be used for flank attacks on Alexandria and Cairo by sea and air.

Both the German and Italian communiqués said British advanced forces had been pushed back in the new surge of desert fighting.

Neither communiqué went into details. The Germans identified the scene of the action only as "southeast of El Mechili."

The latest raid on Malta, heaviest air attack of the war, touched off the 2,000th air-raid alarm in Malta since Italy entered the conflict.

Buildings Shaken by Bombs

Four German planes were reported destroyed—two Junkers dive bombers and two escorting Messerschmitt fighters. Another Junkers dive bomber was said to have been probably destroyed and two planes were damaged in the hours of intense raiding.

Preliminary reports indicated the casualties were "not heavy considering the scale of the bombing," an official said.

The Germans struck from many directions to confuse the alert ground crews and the chain of Nazi planes penetrated intense high and low-level antiaircraft barrages to unload bombs on airdromes and the harbor.

Even the hardy residents of Malta noted the unprecedented ferocity of the raid as bomb explosions shook buildings and echoed through the centuries-old rock caves used as shelters.

There was no indication of the number of planes but observers expressed belief that some Nazi crews are making three or four daily trips across Malta channel. The British island is only 60 miles south of air fields based on Sicily.

New RAF Unit

A BRITISH AIRDROME IN THE LIBYAN DESERT, April 8 (AP)—With the approach of the spring campaign season the RAF is working up a new fighting unit, called Emergency Attack Patrols, whose job will be to help guard British airdromes against ground attacks by parachute troops or saboteurs.

These patrols are formed of mechanics and others of the squadron personnel who in the past relied on Army and special RAF organizations for defense.

The patrols are intended to cooperate with regular Army defense forces or to fight off the enemy alone in the event the regular defense is cut off.

These patrols will fight with submachine guns, rifles, grenades and Lewis guns. Instead of trying to hide their grounded planes they will point them at the enemy, too, and open up with the eight machine guns built into the wings.

Reports say Japanese follow MacArthur's standard—No atrocities disclosed.

How are Americans faring inside Manila and the other occupied areas of the Philippines? What are conditions in the "fox holes of Bataan" or behind the stern walls of Corregidor, where United States forces stand determinedly against increasing pressure by the Japanese?

These are questions which most persons have been asking and to which there have been few accurate answers.

Today The Christian Science Monitor begins a series of articles by its former Manila correspondent in which the veil of secrecy and censorship surrounding the Philippine area is partly lifted. They are drawn from confidential but reliable sources of information and from the correspondent's intimate knowledge of the Far East, gained from many years' residence there.

By Walter Robb
Former Manila Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The Japanese have treated the 4,000 to 5,000 American civilians interned in Manila relatively well, all things considered.

There is no indication that any of the atrocities the Japanese committed against civilian populations in Hong Kong and elsewhere have taken place in Manila.

[Randall Gould, former Chief Far Eastern Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, reported on April 3 that information from the Far East indicated Japanese military discipline had been re-established in most of the occupied areas and that atrocities such as took place at Hong Kong were not now occurring.]

Much of the credit for this state of affairs is doubtless due to Gen. Douglas MacArthur. In the main, the Japanese have attempted to adhere to the standards of fair treatment which General MacArthur decreed for the 6,000 Japanese who were interned by him in Manila at the start of the war and before his retreat from the Philippine Capital.

On the eve of the undeclared war that Japan broached at Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7 and at Manila and Cavite and in Central Luzon eight hours later, Japan subscribed to the Geneva Convention that refers, among other things, to treatment of interned civilians and noncombatants, also to treatment of prisoners of war.

Observes Convention

Whatever its motives may be at Manila, the weight of evidence is that it is living up to the precepts

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Reports of landing of Japanese in Burma in rear of British seen as air attack only.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources

Japan's well-known attrition process of wearing down the opponent with unceasing attacks is beginning to tell as General Wainwright's heroic defenders on the Bataan Peninsula in the Philippines withdrew to new lines on the fifth day of continuous attack by greatly superior numbers.

Penetration of the American lines after costly attacks with tanks at the center forced the defenders to quit the Balac-Balanga road line for prepared defenses at some unspecified line in the rear. In such one-sided fighting American losses must necessarily have been heavy.

On other fronts there was no change in the situation beyond the occupation of Lorengau on Manus Island of the Australian-mandated Admiralty group 350 miles north of Lae on New Guinea. Presumably the island will permit the dispersing of the Japanese air force which has already suffered much from Allied air attacks from Australia through concentration on the north coast of New Guinea.

Skill in the placing of airdromes is one of the points in which the Axis has outgeneraled the Allies in the earlier phases of the war. It now appears from Japanese dispatches that the landing of Japanese at Akyab in the rear of the British in Burma, as reported from Chungking and denied by London, was nothing more than an attack by naval planes aimed at destroying air-force installations there.

Philippines:

A general withdrawal of the American-Filipino forces in Bataan to new defensive positions because of Japanese penetration of their line was announced today by the War Department.

The troops under Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright withdrew last night to "a previously prepared defensive position," a communiqué said, in order to rectify the penetrated line.

Officials said there was no immediate indication of the extent of the withdrawal, but it apparently

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Still Less Gas for N. E. Cars Is Declared Due Within Week

New England motorists today faced the threat of further drastic reduction in their gasoline supplies, as a newly formed New England non-partisan bloc of Senators and Representatives prepared for concerted drive to gain Federal recognition of the special fuel oil needs of the Northeastern States.

Already hit by a 20 per cent gasoline supplies reduction ordered by Harold L. Ickes, Federal Petroleum Co-ordinator, motorists in this territory today were discussing a Federal warning that this cut may be increased to 33⅓ per cent within a week.

The warning came from Ralph K. Davies, Deputy Petroleum Co-ordinator, who said a deeper cut was necessary in the Eastern States, including New England, and the Pacific Northwest.

"When moving oil into this market means the loss of life and the loss of ships," he said, "we are not justified in providing anything more than the essential minimum."

Conference Is Due Saturday

Meanwhile, Clyde G. Morrill, Executive Secretary of the Independent Oil Dealers Association of New England, said the fuel conference on Saturday of Governors, fuel oil and coal administrators and New England members of Congress would be an extension of the efforts of a New England Congressional bloc to gain recognition of this region's special needs.

Mr. Morrill said that this bloc performed excellent service three or four weeks ago when through its efforts Mr. Ickes was successfully urged to take action favoring the six Northeastern States.

"We have witnessed the operations of Middle Western blocs, Western blocs and others, but this is the first time a real, nonpartisan New England bloc has been established," he said.

Last night J. C. Richdale, Massachusetts Fuel Oil Administrator, proposed routing of full tank trains consigned to one destination through New England's four railroad gateways as one way to solve the region's oil transportation problem.

France Again to Get U. S. Food But in Limited Amounts as Yet

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—The United States is about to resume its good will food offerings to the French people now that the diplomatic picture is cleared somewhat.

The food shipments, suspended in recent months, will continue to be limited.

The American Red Cross will send to Unoccupied France a cargo of canned milk and layettes to be distributed to French children under careful supervision.

The State Department has authorized resumption of small amounts of food, clothing and other essential supplies by the United States to French North Africa.

Resumption of the American foodline to France was authorized by the State Department after it had received assurances from the Vichy Government that the French Fleet and bases would not be turned over to the Nazis and that the Vichy Government would not go beyond the terms of the Armistice in yielding to Axis pressure.

During the past year the American Red Cross has given relief to some 2,500,000 children under the age of 14 in Unoccupied France. When this country went to war, the shipments were temporarily suspended.

Their hands tied while the American State Department and British Foreign Office studied the diplomatic angles of the food picture, Red Cross officials have continued to advocate feeding of children as the best propaganda the United Nations could plant in Unoccupied France.

A Red Cross official recently back from Vichy estimated that when the time comes for a revolt against Hitlerism, 90 per cent of the French people will be on the side of the United States. He attributed

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

Moslems Reject British Plan But Talks on India Continue

DELHI, April 8 (AP)—It is explained here today that Mohamad Ali Jinnah, President of the All-India Moslem League was misunderstood when he was quoted as saying Britain would relinquish the Indian Defense Ministry post to an Indian. The report was sent by the Associated Press.

NEW DELHI, April 8 (AP)—The Working Committee of the All-India Moslem conference adopted a resolution declaring the British proposals for India's independence unacceptable in their present form. The committee stated that the proposals must be modified so that no province would be permitted to remain out of the Indian union.

The Moslems contended that the Cripps proposals as they now stand would impair the solidarity and unity of the Indian people.

A new formula for handling Indian defense was reported worked out today at an All-Indian Congress Party Committee session and semiofficial sources declared that the way might yet be cleared for a settlement under which India would attain a national government and take up her full part in the war.

It was intimated that Louis Johnson, former United States Assistant Secretary of War, who came here as President Roosevelt's personal emissary, had played a prominent part as mediator in averting a deadlock on Britain's offer to the Indians.

LONDON, April 8 (AP)—Word from New Delhi that leaders of the All-India Congress Party are considering new proposals for a national government and a revised formula for India's defense was met here today by diplomatic quarters with the statement that "Britain's last offer is final."

By C. K. Cumming
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW DELHI, India, April 8—In so far as the snag in the negotiations in India is concerned with defense, the Indian Congress Party stand was explained in a special interview by C. Rajagopalachariar, former Premier of Madras and member of Congress' Working Committee.

"Congress leaders," he said, "don't object to the Commander in Chief running the Army and defense forces with a free hand, as do Commanders in Chief in all countries, including the Dominions. This is always provided for by the National Government.

"Moreover, as India has become a theater of war in which the United Nations are interested, Congress leaders have no objection to the Commander in Chief acting directly under, and being fully controlled by, the British War Cabinet on behalf of the United Nations.

"Congress leaders only claim that in all other respects the defense of India should be the concern of the National Government."

It would be tragedy, said Mr. Rajagopalachariar, if this issue should cause a breakdown of negotiations.

Discussions of the War Cabinet's proposals and the British reply to the counterproposals of the party continue, but it is believed in well-informed quarters that unless a solution is quickly found on the defense and partition issues, negotiations will break down.

Great efforts are being made to avert this. It is felt here that, given general good will, the difficulties should not prove insuperable.

British envoy reviews steps to unite India: Page 6.

Crack Shots of Sportsmen's Clubs Are Sought for State Guard Reserve

Men Used to Guns Are Wanted To Train Against Parachutists

A campaign is under way to enlist members of sportsmen's rifle and pistol clubs into the State Guard Reserve to ward off possible invasion of Massachusetts by parachute or other enemy troops.

Adjt. Gen. Edgar C. Erickson has sent enlistment invitations to these various clubs. He is now in the process of sending questionnaires to individual members to determine their willingness to use their own firearms, whether they have had previous military experience, what their draft classification is, if any, and what their present occupation is.

Recently several sportsmen's clubs, eager to protect their communities against possible invasion, planned to establish armed units to fight paratroopers. However, General Erickson halted the plans by pointing out that state law prevents training of uniformed and armed units except those in the organized militia and specially designated service organizations.

Need Expert Marksmen

But the General wishes to use these men, many of whom are expert marksmen, to protect the State against invaders. By being part of the State Guard Reserve, the men will get uniform training. Various military experts believe this system is better in the long run than that in Oregon where private groups are organized and trained, as Massachusetts sportsmen had originally planned here.

The State Guard and State Guard Reserve are now being expanded throughout the State. State Guard units are armed and uniformed by Government money. In addition, thus far the reserve units have been armed by the Government, but the members by their own uniforms which are relatively inexpensive.

General Erickson now hopes that members of sportsmen and other such clubs will be willing to use their own weapons in State Guard Reserve service.

Much Now Covered by Guard

At present nearly half of the State's 351 cities and towns are covered by either State Guard or State Guard Reserve units. Fifty-two cities and towns are covered by State Guard units and approximately 120 by reserve units.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and General Erickson are working to extend the reserve to cover all communities not protected by regular State Guard companies.

Whereas members of the regular State Guard are subject to duty anywhere in Massachusetts, reservists are required to serve only in their own communities, a feature expected to be attractive to many private club members.

Plans for Evacuating Prisons

Continued from Page 1

escort cars. About 20 prisoners would be carried in each bus which normally accommodate about 40 persons. As far as possible, inmates will be handcuffed in pairs.

For the transfer of dangerous criminals, about 35 of which are housed in the Cherry Hill section of Charlestown, United States Marshal's vans, seating 20 men, will be utilized.

Each institution has worked out a similar program with complete transportation arrangements made with local bus lines and protective measures with police and State Guard units.

Organization of the Department of Correction ARP and evacuation plan has been carried out by Deputy Commissioner Frank A. Dwyer, under Commissioner Lyman's direction.

Prison personnel and some inmates at each of the five institutions have been instructed in ARP and first aid. It is planned to use trusties as airplane spotters and fire fighters.

Chief concern of the Department of Correction is the possibility that evacuation may be made under blackout conditions. This obviously would require more protective measures, the need for which is receiving Commissioner Lyman's attention.

Blackouts in the State penal institutions have gone off without incident so far he said. Coming at night when prisoners are in their cells it has been fairly easy to put out lights and blackout officers rooms and other quarters where work must continue.

A surprise blackout in the Bridgewater area last night lasted 55 minutes and was without incident at the State Farm where 75 members of the custodial force were called in for special duty, the Commissioner said.

No plans have yet been evolved for evacuation of Deer Island where some 700 short-term prisoners are housed. This prison, under the Penal Commission of the City of Boston, is not included in the State Department of Correction's plan. Located adjacent to one of the harbor forts it could provide a major problem in an attack.

Mrs. or Miss Weldrest, have you seen our

Print Dresses?

This one has a stitched pleated skirt and a stunning fitted jacket.

from $14.50 up

Hats $3.90 and up

$24.50

Radlo's

No Charge for Alterations

CLARENDON ST. 236 Newbury St.

BOSTON, MASS.

B. & M. Streamliner Plans Announced

The Boston & Maine's streamliner with 130 seats will operate a round trip six days each week between Boston and Littleton and Bethlehem, N. H., commencing June 19 and continuing until Sept. 13, it was announced last night by Vice-President J. W. Rimmer, in charge of traffic.

Plane Crash Kills Pilot

A small army pursuit plane crashed at the Bradley Field Air Base at Windsor Locks, Conn., today killing its pilot, Second Lieut. Philip R. McKevitt, of Vinton, Iowa. The Public Relations Office of the First Corps Area in Boston said the plane was on a routine flight when it crashed and burned.

Public Relations Office, United States Navy

Maine Shipyard Wins Navy's 'E' Pennant

The Navy's "E" pennant will join the Stars and Stripes over the Hodgdon Brothers, Goudy and Stevens shipyard at East Boothbay, Maine, tomorrow because this skeleton of a minesweeper (upper view) is but one of many that the Maine shipbuilders have turned out for Victory in the past months.

Mighty pleased over the prospect of the Navy's honor flag for their shipbuilding speed are Wallace W. Goudy (at bottom left) and J. A. Stevens (right), East Boothbay, Maine, shipbuilders who recently joined forces with a competitor, the historic Hodgdon Brothers Yard, for greater efficiency on Navy contracts.

Century-Old Maine Shipyard Winner of Navy's 'E' Pennant

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EAST BOOTHBAY, Maine, April 8—The Navy's "E" for excellence pennant will fly tomorrow over one of the smallest and oldest shipyards under contract to Uncle Sam when the Hodgdon Brothers, Goudy and Stevens yard is honored by the Government for "outstanding results in the production of ships vital to our war effort."

In the century-old shipways tomorrow, the skilled crew of down East wood-boat builders which has been turning out minesweepers for the Navy will step up to receive the coveted "E" pennant and individual victory lapel buttons from Commander Joseph M. Kiernan, U. S. N., Supervisor of Shipbuilding in Maine.

In notifying the East Boothbay Yard of the Navy "E" award, Secretary Knox said that the pennant is intended to be a "public evidence of outstanding achievement" and that the "E" in Navy parlance means "well done — the highest praise the Navy can bestow."

Honor Symbol

For nearly 40 years the Navy "E" has been the honor symbol displayed by Navy fleet units that have excelled in performance tests. The program of making such awards to shipyards was announced last October by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, and a special board of inspection toured yards from coast to coast. Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, a member of the Board, visited New England yards in November.

The partnership of Hodgdon Brothers with Goudy and Stevens represents a wartime combination of two historic yards which had competed for more than a century in the construction of wooden vessels of all types, until the need for wartime speed and efficiency led to a combination of effort.

Two minesweepers slid down the ways in January, their first partnership production—the U. S. S. Bulwark and Combat.

The East Boothbay yard is among 19 shipworks selected by the Navy as first winners in the new nationwide shipbuilding competition. Awards were based on quantity and quality of production, ingenuity in overcoming obstacles, and co-operative spirit of management and workmen, Secretary Knox announced.

Other Winners

Other New England winners were: Bath Iron Works; Boston Navy Yard; and Quincy Adams Yacht Yard, Quincy, Mass.

Three successive generations of the Hodgdon family—grandfather, father, and now sons—have built ships in the yard that bears the family name. The new U. S. S. Bulwark was built on the original blocks first laid down in 1819 by the founder of the yard, Caleb Tyler Hodgdon, a grandfather of the three Hodgdon brothers now making up the present firm.

Lumber for the Hodgdon yard minesweepers today is cut in the tidewater sawmill built at East Boothbay by Caleb Hodgdon in 1826.

The three Hodgdon brothers of today's yard—William A., Charles E., and George I.—veteran shipbuilders in their own right, took over management of the family yard from their father in 1900.

Cox Appointed To Court Post; Drury P. U. C.

Gilbert W. Cox of Needham, member of the State Public Utilities Commission, today was appointed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall as presiding justice of the Dedham District Court to succeed the late Clifford B. Sanborn.

By accepting the judicial appointment Mr. Cox was forced to resign from his $7,000-a-year position on the Public Utilities Commission. The judicial post pays $4,000 a year for life, while the Public Utilities job, to which he was appointed by Governor Saltonstall in December, 1940, carried a five-year term.

To the Public Utilities Commission to succeed Mr. Cox, the Governor appointed George P. Drury of Belmont.

Mr. Cox is a lawyer, with offices in Boston. He is a graduate of Northeastern University Law School. For the past 10 years, he has served as town counsel for the town of Needham, where he is also chairman of the Civilian Defense Committee and the Board of Trade.

Mr. Drury is also an attorney in Boston. He graduated from Harvard University in 1897 and from Harvard Law School in 1900. He served as Assistant Clerk of the Suffolk Superior Court until 1909. From 1912 to 1916 he was a member of the House of Representatives. From 1916 to 1921 he served as secretary of the Commission to Consolidate Laws and was counsel for the Committee on Printing the General Laws. He is City Solicitor for Waltham. He is noted for extensive work in drafting Massachusetts laws.

Governor Saltonstall also reappointed Tycho M. Petersen of Springfield as member of the State Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission. Just a few weeks ago the Governor appointed Mr. Petersen, a member of the Massachusetts Senate, to the Commission to fill the unexpired term of Dudley B. Wallace of Springfield, who resigned on April 7.

The Governor made several other minor appointments.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Hints on preparing cover to be available for protection in the event of bomb attacks will be offered by Thomas R. Flynn, Assistant State Director of Housing Shelter, when he addresses the Work Projects Administration Community Forum at the Michelangelo School, Charter Street, North End, at 7 p. m. Open free to the public.

Garden lecture at the Council Chamber of the Woburn City Hall. Elbert L. Agnew, Associate County Agricultural Agent, will speak on "Planning and Planting Your Victory Garden." Open free to the public at 8 p. m.

"Elizabethan Music" will be the subject of a lecture by Steuart Wilson, to be given at the John Knowles Paine Hall, Music Building, Harvard, at 8:30 p. m.

"Follies of 1942" will be presented by the Belmont Women's Club in the Belmont Town Hall. The cast is composed of club members and the story is about civilian defense. The slight admission charge will be for the benefit of the local war relief. 8 p. m.

Thursday

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts, "Chinese Art II" will be the subject of a forenoon discussion by Miss Maginnis of the Museum Staff. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

Amusement Timetable: Page 14
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Lodge Asks Re-election To Senate

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. (R), of Massachusetts today stated he will seek re-election to the United States Senate.

At a press conference in the Parker House, Boston, the Senator said this was a position he took two months ago after considerable thought.

He stated that he is now in active service with the United States Army as a Captain in the 2nd Armored Division, now stationed at Fort Benning, Ga. He said he volunteered for active war service, and hopes to be in line when his Division, with its tanks and other mechanized equipment, goes into action.

Senator Lodge said he is the only member of the United States Senate in active service with a combat force. He said his action was approved by the Secretary of War and the Senate Military Affairs Committee, for which he is serving as liaison ocer with the Army.

The Lodge statement on his re-election plan clarifies the G. O. P. picture for the November ballot. With Senator Lodge seeking re-election, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall is considered a certain candidate for a third term, while all other Republican holders of State-wide oces except William E. Hurley, State Treasurer, are expected to seek re-election. Mr. Hurley, having served three terms as State Treasurer, is barred by the State Constitution from seeking re-election.

FBI Raid Nets Guns, Cameras In Watertown

War Activities in New England

FBI Active in Watertown—Seizing large quantities of contraband rifles, shotguns, field glasses and enemy aliens, Boston agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation last night made a total of 72 raids in the eastern and northern sections of Watertown.

Armed with more than Federal Court search warrants, the Government police also mopped up a district around the Watertown Arsenal. No arrests were made in that area, however, although several persons were given a lengthy cross-examination.

Assisted by a detail of 25 Watertown police led by Capt. Edward Murray, the FBI men netted seven shotguns, two rifles, about 300 rounds of ammunition, two revolvers, two binoculars, and 11 cameras. Names of those arrested by the FBI were not disclosed.

Officer School Candidates—Volunteers are wanted immediately as candidates for officers' schools. The call comes from Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, First Army Corps Commandant. The object is to build up a large reserve pool of such candidates. All must be citizens, between 18 and 45 years of age, who have been deferred into Class III-A only because of dependency.

Recruiting and induction stations for such candidates are located at the following points in the First Corps Area: 269 Columbus Avenue, Boston; 463A Congress Street, Portland, Maine; 32 Water Street, Manchester, N. H.; 38½ Center Street, Rutland, Vt.; 40 Fountain Street, Providence, R. I.; 555 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn., and the Recruit Reception Center at Fort Devens, Mass.

The candidates will be regularly inducted into the military service as privates. Then, if not selected for officer school within four months or if not able to complete the course at the school, they will be allowed to return to civil life, in the enlisted reserve, subject to military service only if and when Class III-A is called.

Once-Discharged Seaman Honored—Harold Sturtevant of Haverhill, Mass., the 20-year-old American sailor who was discharged from the Navy after causing an international incident a year ago by tearing a Nazi swastika from the German Consulate in San Francisco, and who later won his appeal to re-enlist, has been cited by his commanding officer for saving the life of a colleague at sea.

Young Sturtevant's mother received a copy of the citation yesterday, in which her son was praised for the "promptness, initiative, coolness, and speed" with which he organized the rescue of a fellow sailor who was buried in a coal bunker aboard a cruiser.

$671,600 of War Fund Set Aside For State Defense Activities

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today obtained approval from the Executive Council for expenditures totaling $671,600 from the State's $7,000,000 War Fund. This will be used for expansion of State Guard reserve units up to 6,000 men, mobilization of the Women's Defense Corps, and other civilian defense activities.

The largest amount, totaling $475,000, is allotted to the State Guard for augmenting reserve power. In addition, the Guard is granted $15,000 to cover one month's expense in guarding Armories and key water supply points.

Men on this Guard duty are paid $1.55 plus 45 cents for food per day.

A total of $75,000 will be spent to equip the Women's Defense Corps with 55 air raid patrol cars, and other emergency equipment.

Maj. Gen. Daniel Needham, Director of the Protection Division of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, said the cars will carry 10 corps members, will be equipped with 20-pound sand bags, stirrup pumps and tools for fighting incendiary bombs, stretchers, and first aid equipment. The cars will also have heavy tools, such as axes, sledge hammers and crowbars to enable local demolition squads to clear away wreckage and to enable Corps members to reach trapped persons.

General Needham declared: "The Women's Defense Corps is the best trained all-around unit for civilian defense in the Commonwealth. Corps members have been drilled to take over the duties of air raid wardens, auxiliary firemen and fire spotters; they have received courses in advanced first aid, evacuation, ambulance, mobile canteens, and radio communications. The only thing they now lack is equipment."

In addition, $17,500 will be spent to erect a gas decontamination center at the Huntington Memorial Hospital in Boston for instruction of physicians throughout the State.

Included in the $671,600 appropriation is $50,000 for the medical division of the Committee on Public Safety to purchase first aid belts for air raid wardens as well as bandages, splints, stretchers and other equipment for free distribution to first aid stations.

More than 37 per cent of Massachusetts' 8,372 square miles of territory are scheduled to hold surprise blackouts tomorrow night when Regions 3, 4 and 9, stretching from Rockport on the east coast to the Connecticut River, have simultaneous tests.

This triple test follows last night's surprise blackouts which covered 33 communities in Plymouth County, including Brockton, comprising region 6, and 14 Cape Cod communities comprising region 7.

Mayor to Press Fishermen's Issue

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin will leave for Washington Friday to discuss with Department of Justice officials possible lifting of the ban which prevents enemy alien fishermen from leaving the Port of Boston for the fishing grounds, he announced today.

Last week, the Mayor received a delegation representing several hundred Italian families affected by the ban. It was reported by the delegation that the Italian fishermen and the Port of Boston were losing $75,000 worth of business a week.

The ban was imposed by the Department of Justice several weeks ago, tieing up a number of small fishing craft owned by Italians from the North End. Maritime officials and other Federal agents have become interested in the case of the fishermen who claim that continuation of the ban would force their families onto city welfare.

Plea of Witnesses For Freedom Denie

Judge Walter L. Collins of Suffolk Superior Court today denied the plea for freedom by three material witnesses held in County Jail in default of $50,000 in connection with a South Boston murder case.

The three witnesses, who originally applied for the protection of the jail, according to William J. Foley, District Attorney, filed petitions for a writ of habeas corpus a few days ago. They have been in jail for approximately three months.

District Attorney Foley said that the witnesses now refused to talk, and asked that the Court deny the petition in order to give him a reasonable period to apprehend the man charged with the murder. The case involves the slaying of Joseph T. Mahoney of South Boston. John Boyle of Boston has been indicted as the defendant.

The three witnesses are: Lawrence Johnson of Wilmington, Mass., confined to Suffolk County Jail; Leo G. Malinowski, in Plymouth County Jail, and Fred Munichiello, in Norfolk County Jail, both of Boston.

Blackouts Listed In Massachusetts

Blackouts scheduled for tonight or tomorrow night as compiled from lists prepared by the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety:

Tonight

None.

Tomorrow (Thursday)

Region 3

Ashland, Auburn, Barre, Bellingham, Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, Clinton, Douglas, Dudley, East Brookfield, Framingham, Grafton, Holden, Holliston, Hopedale, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lancaster, Leicester, MARLBORO, Medway, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, Millville, Natick, New Braintree, Northboro, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Princeton, Rutland, Sherborn, Shrewsbury, Southboro, Southbridge, Spencer, Sterling, Sturbridge, Sudbury, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Wayland, Webster, Westboro, West Boylston, West Brookfield, WORCESTER

Region 4

Amesbury, Andover, Bedford, Beverly, Billerica, Boxford, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Concord, Danvers, Dracut, Dunstable, Essex, Georgetown, Gloucester, Groveland, Hamilton, HAVERHILL, Ipswich, LAWRENCE, LOWELL, LYNN, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Maynard, Merrimac, Methuen, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, NEWBURYPORT, North Andover, North Reading, PEABODY, Rockport, Rowley, SALEM, Salisbury, Saugus, Stow, Swampscott, Tewksbury, Topsfield, Tyngsboro, Wenham, Westford, West Newbury, Wilmington

Region 9

Acton, Ashburnham, Ashby, Ashol, Ayer, Boxboro, FITCHBURG, GARDNER, Groton, Harvard, Hubbardston, Leominster, Littleton, Lunenberg, New Salem, Orange, Pepperell, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Shirley, Templeton, Townsend, Warwick, Wendell, Westminster, Winchendon

Cities in capital letters

Police Reratings Issue Is Referred To Superior Court

Judge Henry T. Lummus, of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court transferred to Suffolk Superior Court today the petition of Lieut. John Foley of the Boston Police for a Court order halting a reclassification of Boston Police Lieutenants.

Judge Lummus, in his first action since he returned to the bench after a nine months' absence, placed the case in the jurisdiction of the Superior Court under a statute which allows either Court to consider the case.

The Superior Court immediately marked the case down for hearing next Monday.

Legal action against the Commission and Ulysses J. Lupien, Civil Service Director, was taken by Lieutenant Foley, who dropped from seventh to 16th place on the list by the remarking. Remarking of the examinations for vacancies in the captainships resulted from appeals by candidates, the petitioned stated. He appealed under protest when told that such action was necessary to protect his rating, he alleged.

Lieutenant Foley said he was reluctant to allege fraud, but pointed out that "rumors were rife before the hearings on the appeals that the whole procedure was contrived to place three favored lieutenants in positions on the new list where they might be promoted."

His petition went on; ". . . it is a strange coincidence that in the new reshuffling of the eligible list the names of said three lieutenants are now in a position where their promotions are possible."

Four lieutenants on the original list were promoted to captains before the appeals were made and the list rearranged, Lieutenant Foley alleged. Reclassification of the candidtaes after these four promotions was improper, he charged.

Voiding of the four promotions, and invalidation of the appeals and the re-marked listing are also sought.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

FAIR | COLDER | SNOW | WARMER

TONIGHT

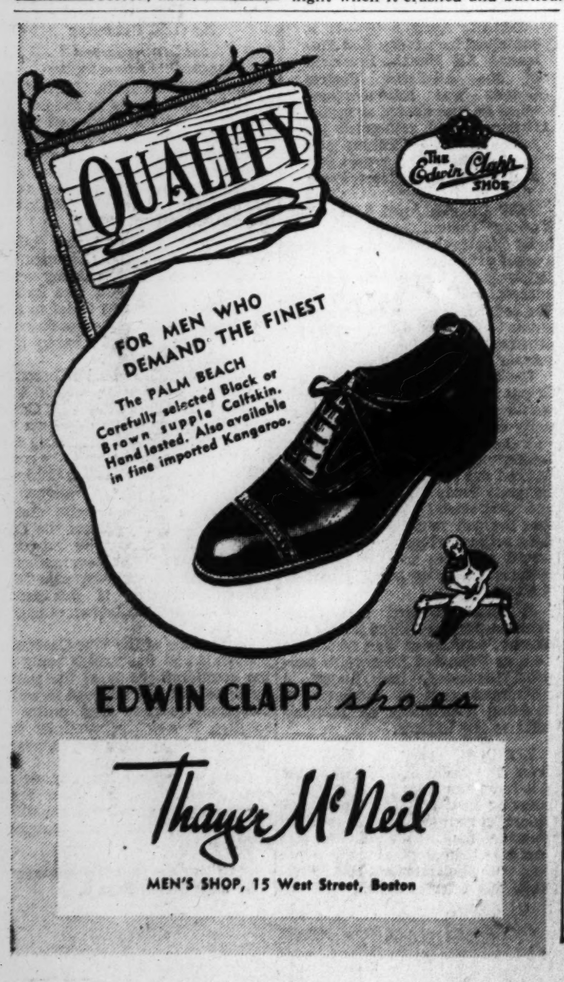
Boston and Vicinity: Slightly colder tonight than last night. Diminishing winds becoming gentle.

All New England States: Slightly colder tonight. Diminishing winds.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings have been issued.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 6:14 p. m.; height 9.0 feet.
Thursday, 6:36 a. m.; height 9.7 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:46 p. m.


QUALITY
The Edwin Clapp Shoe
FOR MEN WHO DEMAND THE FINEST
The PALM BEACH
Carefully selected Black or Brown supple Calfskin. Hand lasted. Also available in fine imported Kangaroo.

EDWIN CLAPP shoes

Thayer McNeil

MEN'S SHOP, 15 West Street, Boston

'By Cracky He Should Be Twins' Says G. A. R. 'Vet' of MacArthur

"Where are the rest of the boys?" asked Commander John E. Bronson as he set an example of punctuality, arriving first at this morning's meeting of the Massachusetts Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the Hotel Bradford. This is the second of the two days of the 76th annual encampment.

Within a few minutes the other four Civil War veterans from Massachusetts, who were able to attend, came in. The youngest looking was the G. A. R. National Commander in Chief, George A. Day, formerly of Massachusetts, now a resident of Nashua, N. H. He said he enlisted two months before he was 14 years of age.

Commander Bronson, who has three grandnephews in the army now, said the soldiers are better fed and better looked after than they were in his day. He chuckled at the recollection of the ration served out at camp then—three days' supply of hard tack and coffee, with sugar. "You had to dip the hard tack in the coffee to soften it," he said, "for you couldn't get your teeth into it any other way."

George N. Alden, the new State Commander, who lives in New Bedford, thinks the war looks very serious. He was stationed for seven months in Boston Harbor during the Civil War, and did not get sent out of the State.

Charles F. Staples of Leominster, newly elected Senior Vice-Commander, pulled a small tintype out of his wallet—a picture of a handsome lad in uniform taken over 75 years ago. "They don't keep so good nowadays," he remarked. His father and brother, he related, had gone to the front when he was only 16. "My mother didn't want me to go," he said, "and she couldn't sign for me anyway. You had to be 18. But I got up one morning and said, 'Mother, I'm going.'" A recruiting officer in Boston helped him to pass himself off as 21. He was a big boy, he recalled.

The newly elected Chaplain, William H. Burns, who, in his enthusiasm for General MacArthur—the toast of yesterday's banquet—said, "By cracky, he should be twins," has a stepson serving in the army, at Camp Edwards.

A luncheon which Mayor Maurice J. Tobin gave today, at the Hotel Bradford, in honor of the National Commander in Chief, George A. Day, was the major event. As Commander Alden said, "Nothing much to do today but receive visitors."

Various other groups honoring the Grand Army also held a two-day convention in Boston hotels. They included the Woman's Relief Corps, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and the Auxiliary of that organization, and Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

There are 22 other survivors of the Civil War army in Massachusetts, but these were unable to be at the encampment. It was voted to meet again next year at the Bradford, on April 13 and 14.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year $13.00; six months, $6.50; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 12, 1918.

ELIOT

SAVINGS BANK

INCORPORATED 1864

165 Dudley St., Roxbury

INTEREST BEGINS

APRIL 15

Deposits received by mail

Allied Strategy of Attack Looms at London Parleys

By R. Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 8—A marked transformation in the military situation here is indicated by three important developments. They are:

1. Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States army, and Harry L. Hopkins, chairman of the British American Munitions Assignments Board, arrived here, presumably for talks on Allied grand strategy.

2. Announcement that Canadian forces in Britain are to be further reinforced.

3. Announcement that a Canadian First Army Headquarters is to be formed in the United Kingdom.

Collectively, the significance of these three events may be summarized in two words: Offensive action. For collateral information, which surrounded the announcement of each of the three developments, points directly to new planning for taking the initiative from the Axis.

When and Where?

The only qualification is that of timing and exact direction—the decision by the United Nations as to when and where the blows shall strike.

General Marshall's arrival in London, accompanied by several military advisers, coincided with reports here that the American forces now stationed in Northern Ireland, were training for a mass invasion of the European continent.

Such an attack, according to commentaries appearing in London newspapers, would be carried out by combined British and American armies which would strike into France, and thence up into Germany proper.

At the same time the announcement that Canadian troops are being reinforced is open to a similar interpretation. Canadian troops have been reinforced in the past, and the only reaction has been that the British garrison was being strengthened against the possible day when Germany would attempt an invasion of the British Isles.

Germans Tied Up

Today, however, there is a different factor. The reinforcement is now regarded in addition as a powerful striking force for invasion of the Continent when the right time comes.

When the invasion is likely to be staged is an operational secret of the first order. But the Nazis' prospective up-to-the-neck commitments in Russia make it seem nearer than when the main German concentrations were further westward.

So does the multiplication of combined land raids that keep the Nazis guessing all the way from Northern Norway to Spain. So does intensification of the RAF's sustained bombing campaign on the Continent that is really unfolding in a big way at last.

"Softening-Up" Process

Those factors are seen in the light of a "softening-up" process that is an essential preliminary to any large-scale invasion of the Continent, and meanwhile steadily accumulating forces are being specially built up and trained here to carry out the invasion itself directly the requisite shipping is available and circumstances generally are propitious.

In the vanguard of the British fighting cavalcade that is being tuned up to the offensive note are the Canadians. Splendidly equipped and trained and literally raring to go, they are one of the finest single fighting contingents at the disposal of the Allies today.

They are ready to serve anywhere and extremely impatient to get cracking at the Germans. They have been described as the spearhead of Britain's attacking forces. The real role they have been eagerly waiting to play through the long months of inevitably monotonous duty here is that of invading troops to inaugurate the liberation of Europe.

Canadian Organization

That this role is now approaching fulfillment is also seen in statements made here recently by Lieut. Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton hinting that the Canadian troops may soon strike along the Nazi-occupied coast of Europe. The General was quoted as having said that the "normal business for the army is to get its patrols well out."

The new Canadian First Army headquarters is apparently designed to serve this very purpose. General McNaughton, explaining the new organization, stated that it would provide a Canadian organization "competent to undertake the planning for eventual offensive operations on the Continent," and added that its formation was a recognition that the war can only be won by attack—"aimed at the heart of Germany."

Another development strongly supporting the belief that military strategy is shifting to a new basis, is the recent disclosure that the training of the British Army has undergone revolutionary changes. Each soldier of the British Army is now to receive virtually the same degree of intensive battle training as that given to the now-famous Commando shock troops. Instead of learning parade drills, formal salutes, and the manual of arms, they are learning individual attack methods, and team-work attack plans on practice battlefields under the fire of live ammunition.

Prepared for Defense

While these preparations for the future offensive are underway, preparations for defense against invasion have not been neglected. The situation in coastal areas is that the Government has now put out of bounds for pleasure visitors and new residents a large military area. Roughly, this area includes the whole of Kent except that part of the County within the Metropolitan Police District, the urban district of Orpington and the rural districts of Sevenoaks and Tunbridge.

The coastal areas of Sussex County from the Kentish border to Littlehampton and northward to include the rural districts of Battle, Hailsham, Chanctonbury, and Chailey.

All of the Isle of Wight.

A coastal strip about five miles deep reaching from King's Lynn to the Thames River.

Anybody who has taken up residence in those areas since Nov. 14 and wasn't living there for a total period of six months between Jan. 1, 1939, and Nov. 14, 1941, is going to be made to leave unless he qualifies for permanent residence.

Such qualifications entail being in business or employment, acting as housekeeper for or taking care of a near relative, residing in property owned or leased [on at least a three-year agreement] prior to Nov. 14, 1941, staying with friends if an authenticated evacuee, or a person bombed out from his own home, or being under treatment at a medical institution.

Milkweed Supplants Floss From Netherlands Indies

Wide World

Another Case of a War Substitute

Dr. Boris Berkman of Chicago is manufacturing floss made from milkweed. The product, which has been coming from the Far East, has a high insulating value and is used in life preservers, pillows, and heat-insulating coverings. In the picture at upper left Dr. Berkman is fitting his son to a suit of milkweed floss and waterproof material. The machine at upper right separates the floss from the pods and seeds. The lower view shows the inventor examining the floss. Milkweed can be grown in any climate and its floss and stalks can be used in many products.

Traveling University Is Urged By Mexico to Knit All Americas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—A University of America, conceived as a cultural bond for all the Americas and scheduled to hold its opening sessions in Mexico City during the first months of 1943, was described during a recent Government-sponsored broadcast.

Prof. Samuel Ramos and Eduardo Garcia Máynez, Chief of the Department of University Studies, spoke in the name of the Ministry of Education, giving details of the idea for a co-operative intercontinental university.

The University, as designed by the President, will be a yearly seminar of one or two months attended by students from all the American Republics and administered by a staff made up of professors of each country. The seat of the University will change yearly under a system of rotation from one country to the next. The inaugural session will be held by President Avila Camacho's invitation, in Mexico City next January or February.

The President proposes to invite all the Governments of America to join the University and will issue the invitations after the structure of organization is in tangible form. Each country will send from two to five professors and may send as many as 15 students. The country in which the meetings are held will pay expenses of the guests, the transportation of delegates will be taken care of by individual governments.

Important Cultural Aspect

An important aspect of inaugural plans being made by Mexico includes projects for an international cultural festival, to include an exposition of painting and sculpture of the New World, an American Book Fair, and a series of symphony concerts having as guest conductors two or three of the most famous directors of the Hemisphere.

Courses and lectures will lie in the field of "Humanities," it was pointed out, with special reference to the cultures of each American country. Political themes will be taboo, a ban which may cause objections to socially minded students who will consider politics an important aspect of inter-American relations. However, the decision was said to have been made with an eye to accord and harmony.

Saluting the teachers of America in the name of the Mexican Ministry of Education and of the professors of Mexico, Professor Ramos said:

"None as much as the professors hold in their hands the formation of the generations of today and tomorrow, and no other can achieve better through their instructions the idea that has been propagated throughout the entire world: that America is a land of liberty."

Calls Closer Ties Vital

Professor Ramos insisted on the necessity of the peoples of America knowing one another better and uniting more firmly before the danger of a war which can destroy the values of civilization.

Señor Máynez stressed also the ideal of liberty and ended by saying that "the realization of this project will constitute a new and beautiful proof of the spiritual solidarity of our Continent, which in these moments of disorientation and crises is called the 'Continent of Hope.'"

Many individuals interested in inter-American friendship have recommended similar projects for academic interchange in some kind of co-operative college. One ambitious scheme suggested that the disputed 600-acre plot of ground in El Paso, Texas, known as El Chamizal, once belonging to Mexico and now because of a change in the course of the Rio Grande River, claimed by the United States, be used as the site for a great permanent University of the Americas supported by all the Republics.

If Mexico's plan materializes, as it is expected it will with the backing of the President, it will be a source of gratification to all those who have promoted such ideas. It will also be a credit to President Avila Camacho, who has backed other cultural projects in behalf of better hemispheric understanding, not the least of which was the recent Inter-American Congress of Astrophysics attended by over 25 of the leading astronomers and physicists of the United States.

A. F. of L. and C. I. O. Leaders Pledge Unity in Victory Drive

PITTSBURGH, April 8 (AP) — Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, rivals in peacetime but united in war, symbolized labor's unity last night by pledging their organized millions to "stand together" to help win the war and exhorting labor's critics to "join labor, not stab us in the back."

The two labor leaders met on a speakers platform—for the first time since labor's ranks split in 1936—before a cheering audience of more than 4,000 workers at a joint A. F. of L.-C. I. O. "unite for victory" rally here.

Mr. Green, in thunderous overtones, and the soft-spoken Mr. Murray called upon their followers to "produce, produce, and produce" for victory. Then each answered the "unthinkable people" they charged with attacking labor and questioning labor's patriotism.

Both spoke extemporaneously before voicing their pledges of unity and answers to labor's critics in a nationwide radiocast over the Mutual Network.

Without Reservation

"I come to you without reservation," Mr. Green said. "I am determined and willing to stand with President Murray and his associates."

Reiterating labor's determination to do its utmost to win the war, Mr. Murray said "we (A. F. of L. and C. I. O.) propose to go down that long road hand in hand, working together toward attainment of our national objectives." He added: "You C. I. O. men in this hall, collaborate and co-operate with A. F. of L. unions in your community."

Mr. Green gave the meeting an historical significance by saying: "This is the first time since the slight difference within the family of labor that two men, clothed with the responsibility of millions, are standing together pleading the cause of solidarity. Accept our presence together here as symbolic."

Both leaders said the labor peace was effected at the request of President Roosevelt and Mr. Green added that they had "assured the President" labor would relinquish the right to strike voluntarily for the duration of the war.

"But we never will agree that the right to strike shall be taken from us by force," he thundered, answering what he termed attacks in newspapers and Congress against labor.

Urges Victory Drive

He declared that "unthinkable people" attacking labor, "fighting labor instead of the Axis," should "join with labor" in a unified victory drive.

Referring to efforts in behalf of a 48-hour week, Mr. Murray asserted that today the steel industry, in full production, averages only 39½ hours a week for its individual workers. He declared also that 139,000 steel workers were idle because rationing and priorities had affected plant productions.

Mr. Murray declared he "resents inferences on the floor of the American Congress that labor is not patriotic. Labor has kept its pledge to shun strikes, increased efficiency, accelerated production. It is sweating, bleeding, and dying to help win this war."

Waive Premium Pay

DETROIT, April 8 (AP)—A war conference of United Automobile Workers' delegates last night approved unanimously, by voice vote, an Executive Board recommendation that premium pay for week-end and holiday work be waived for the duration.

At the same time, the delegates, representing more than 500,000 workers in automobile and aircraft plants in the nation, demanded that manufacturers of war material be compelled to make "equal sacrifices."

Acceptance of the Executive Board's proposal to forego extra pay for Saturday, Sunday, and holiday work except when such work constitutes a sixth of seventh consecutive working day followed a day-long session which at times became boisterous when opponents displayed reluctance to waive premium wages unless "excess profits" were barred to war manufacturers by Congress or the President.

In addition to waiving premium pay, the conference reaffirmed a pledge to refrain from strikes or work stoppages and to submit all disputes to mediation for the war's duration, agreed to increase production by "all means available," and urged that arms plants be operated on a 24-hour-day, 7-day-week basis through establishment of swing shifts.

The Board submitted, for Congressional action, what it termed a "victory through equality of sacrifice" program.

G. E. Workers Offer U. S. Overtime

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 8 (AP)—Representatives of approximately 15,000 employees of the Schenectady Plant of General Electric Company have voted to waive time-and-a-half and double-time pay for Saturday, Sunday and holiday work in a 40-hour work week.

A spokesman for Local 301, United Electric, Radio and Machine Workers of America (Congress of Industrial Organizations), said the vote was by two shifts. Representatives of approximately 7,000 employees of a third shift ballot today.

The Union's general officers formally told the General Electric two weeks ago its 100,000 members would waive the pay provisions on condition the money saved thereby would be turned over to the United States Treasury "to meet the charges which the General Electric Company is assessing against the United States as its price for making war materials."

Company officials have not commented on the plan.

25 Cents Grows to $367; Red Cross Is Beneficiary

CHICAGO, April 8 (AP)—The Red Cross has received $367, which grew from a 25-cent wager.

At the recent National Flower and Garden Show two spectators had a friendly argument over whether a garden display pool was actually water or a mirror. One, betting that it was a mirror, tossed a quarter which plunked into the water. Looking on was Roy F. Clavey of suburban Ravinia, owner of the display, who named the pool a wishing well and threw in other coins. Visitors took up the idea.

At the end of the show, the money was scooped up in a shovel for the Red Cross.

'I Am An American' Day

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 8

President Roosevelt today designated Sunday, May 17, as "I Am An American" day and in another proclamation set aside Sunday, May 10, as Mother's Day.

The President urged that "I Am An American" day be observed in a manner to impress on all citizens "the duties and opportunities of citizenship and its special responsibilities in a nation at war."

He said it was even more essential in time of war than in time of peace for a people to understand fully "the form and genius of their Government and the responsibilities of citizenship."

Consequently, in accordance with an Act of Congress calling for recognition of all citizens in an "I Am An American" day on the third Sunday in May each year, the Chief Executive called upon federal, state, and local officials, patriotic, civic and educational organizations to take part in appropriate exercises.

In the Mother's Day proclamation, the President, again under terms of an Act of Congress, ordered the flag flown from all government buildings on that day and asked the people also to fly the flag on their homes and by tokens and messages of affection to "express the love and reverence which we feel for the mothers of our country."

President Meets the Press: Talks of Much, Tells Little

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—It was a mild, warm spring day in Washington.

The doors of the White House study stood wide open.

President Roosevelt discussed casually with the press half a dozen matters of domestic policy.

He said he still opposed a sales tax.

He said the most efficient work week is one of 48 hours.

He said he favored the Atlantic Coast inland waterway route to avoid submarines and hinted that if his recommendation for a cross-Florida canal had been accepted an 11-foot channel from Gulf oil ports north now would be available. The actual available channel from Jacksonville southward is now only six feet.

President Roosevelt's press conference was casual and desultory because he declined to discuss major war matters. Unknown to the press, and announced only this morning, was the trip to London of Harry Hopkins and Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff. More and more, the great news of war strategy is necessarily kept from the press until it develops. Or the press knows developments which it is not permitted to print.

On the domestic front Mr. Roosevelt was winning important skirmishes.

With significant ease Roosevelt forces in the Senate beat back an effort to set up a rigid profits standard in war contracts. With hardly any effort, they defeated an attempt to write into an Army-Navy appropriation bill a proposal to freeze, among other things, wages and salaries and to add an amendment restricting union initiation fees in war plants.

The apparent strong Roosevelt control of the Senate in this instance may be important when the 40-hour-week issue comes up.

Mr. Roosevelt saw victory in another quarter. The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations buried their feud at a joint meeting at Pittsburgh, Pa., with pledges of enhanced war production. The "marriage ceremony" was performed by New Dealer Paul V. McNutt, who lauded both parties and deplored "antiunion libels." Now that they are friends again, A. F. of L. and C. I. O. are expected to join forces against dissident John L. Lewis, intransigent union head.

Holiday Pay Waived

Mr. Roosevelt seemed pleased, too, that the United Auto Workers of the C. I. O. had agreed to forego double time and premium pay over holidays and week ends if these fall within a 40-hour week. Mr. Roosevelt had recommended this labor concession.

Mr. Roosevelt did not say much about the sales tax that he has not said before. He is still against it. He was equally cursory about the 48 hour week. He said industrial engineers had shown that the most efficient week's work is about 48 hours and that after that production falls off. He said he wished the public would understand that a long work week, like 60 hours, doesn't increase production over a protracted period. In intensive mass-production methods output falls after the 48-hour figure.

Mr. Roosevelt was positive and emphatic over one thing. He said he strongly opposed bonus payments to stimulate production. He said he opposed the piece system in normal times, and felt that in wartimes it was out of place. Patriotism should stimulate extra exertions, not bonuses, he declared.

Peter V. Ross Begins Editorial Duties in Boston

Peter V. Ross, C. S. B., of San Francisco, Calif., has arrived in Boston and taken over his duties as Editor of The Christian Science Journal, the Christian Science Sentinel, and The Herald of Christian Science, in accordance with his recent appointment to that position by The Christian Science Board of Directors.

Mr. Ross, for 20 years a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, succeeds George Shaw Cook, whose retirement was announced in the Christian Science Sentinel of April 4, 1942.

Born in Michigan, Mr. Ross attended the State College of Michigan, and the University of Nebraska, and was admitted to the bar in 1899. For 17 years he was engaged in the legal profession, devoting much of that time to the editing and writing of law books.

In 1908, Mr. Ross joined both The Mother Church and Second Church of Christ, Scientist, San Francisco. He served as a Director, President, and First Reader of the San Francisco Church, and had Primary Class instruction in 1911.

Mr. Ross turned entirely from the legal profession in 1916 in order to devote his whole time to work in the Christian Science movement. He was a member of the Normal Class of the Board of Education of The Mother Church in 1919, and since that time he has taught Christian Science classes regularly.

From 1916 to 1922 he held the office of Committee on Publication for Northern California. From that time to the present, he has been a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship, and in the pursuit of his duties has toured the six continents.

Mr. Ross will continue to teach his classes and hold the meetings of the Association of his pupils in San Francisco.

Rubber Strike Ends

AKRON, Ohio, April 8 (AP)—A "wildcat" strike in a fabricating department of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Comany ended today, restoring the flow of rubberized material to several thousand Goodyear employees producing such war products as balloons, blimps, rubber boats, and bullet-sealing gasoline tanks.

The sit-down, involving pay rates, lasted about 12 hours. It began shortly after noon yesterday and ended about 2 a. m. today after international officers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations United Rubber Workers, who had declared the strike "wildcat," talked with the sit-downers.

Sherman H. Dalrymple, President of the international union, headed the delegation which persuaded the workers to resume production, and afterward announced the strike was over.

Union leaders said they would try to work out the workers' grievances in negotiations with the company and that meantime no stoppages would be tolerated.

New York May Day Parade Off for the 'Duration'

NEW YORK, April 8 (AP)—New York's traditional May Day parade is a war victim.

The parade, which has attracted as many as 50,000 marchers, will not be held this year and probably not for the "duration," because of a feeling among labor leaders that their cause would be better served by keeping workers at their jobs.

Trucks Hauling Jeeps Released

WEST MEMPHIS, Ark., April 8 (AP)—The controversy between Arkansas and a transport company which had resulted in tying up transport hauling Army jeeps has been settled on request of Army officials at Washington.

Chief Engineer W. W. Zass of the Highway Department, who came here to lead negotiations after 10 motor transports loaded with jeeps were stopped at a weighing station, said the trucks were released immediately upon receipt of the Army request and left for Little Rock within a short time.

"Gov. Homer Adkins has discussed the situation with the Quartermaster General's office in Washington and they requested that the transports now en route be released," Mr. Zass said.

Release of the transports, each loaded with seven new jeeps, was subject to the condition that they would not exceed a 35-mile-per-hour speed limit.

Mr. Zass said another condition was that future transports, hauling the jeeps from a Toledo, Ohio, factory to the Army's Quartermaster depot at Little Rock, observe maximum load regulations.

During negotiations for the settlement 430 other jeeps were held up at the Toledo factory.

U. S. Communist Party Urges Offensive Now

NEW YORK, April 8 (AP)—An immediate American offensive against Germany was advocated in a report to the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States over the week end, the party disclosed.

"If we don't do it now, we may not again have the initiative for a long and terrible period," Robert Minor, acting secretary of the party, told the committee.

Urging such action, Mr. Minor asserted 'Hitler's success alone could give permanence to the conquests of the Japanese in the Pacific. . . . The defeat of the Axis at its seat of power in Germany would reduce all successes of the Axis everywhere else to mere passing episodes."

Douglas MacArthur.

COLIN E. KELLY, the man of Wake Island, — names that shed new glory on Old Glory . . . and there is Batson . . . in these names is told again the story of American self-sacrifice and heroism, — the promise of victory for our arms and our ideals . . . wherever we are, whatever we are doing, we too can have a part in shedding new glory on Old Glory, — simply . . .

★ BUY U. S. WAR BONDS

Uninterrupted Dividends never less than 3½% (Current Rate)
Since 1885 . . the year the Statue of Liberty arrived in America ★ So. California's oldest San Diego's largest association invites your funds ★ ★ ★ ★ Insured Safety
Funds placed thru 10th earn from 1st of each month ★

1027 Sixth Ave. San Diego California

San Diego Federal Savings & Loan Ass'n

In New York

The CARLYLE
MADISON-AVENUE AT 76th STREET

A residential hotel for the transient and permanent guest. Bespoken for its distinguished clientele, convenient location and superb service.

Rates from $6 single, $8 double. Brochure on request.

HAROLD P. BOCK, General Manager

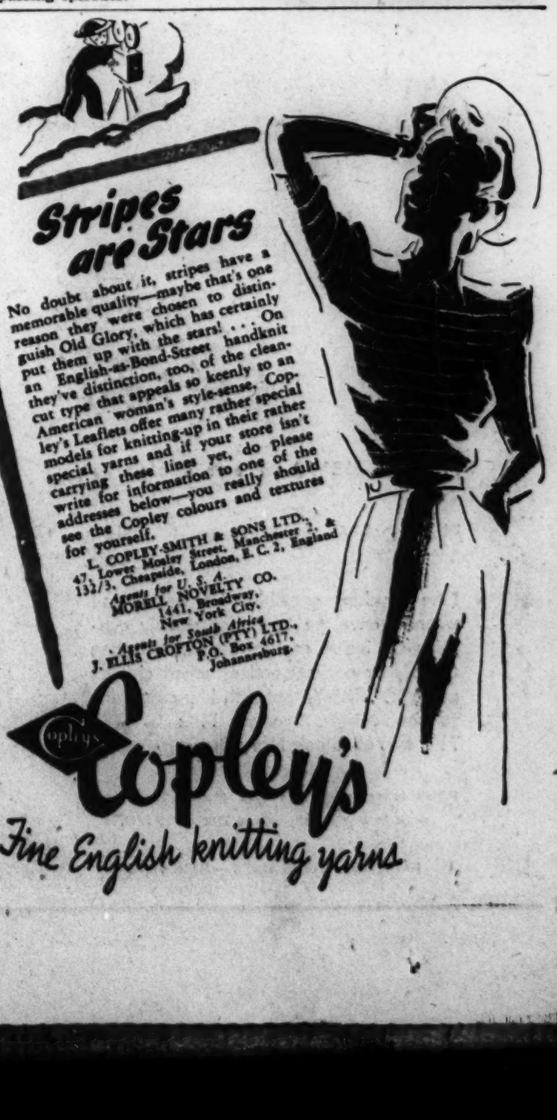
Slightly enlarged

$155
Others $55 up
Prices include Federal Tax

Happy omen,
Brides believe,
When you choose the ring
From Shreve!

Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY

BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON



Stripes are Stars

No doubt about it, stripes have a memorable quality—maybe that's one reason they were chosen to distinguish Old Glory, which has certainly put them up with the stars! . . . On an English-as-Bond-Street handknit they've distinction, too, of the clean-cut type that appeals so keenly to an American woman's style-sense. Copley's Leaflets offer many rather special models for knitting-up in their rather special yarns and if your store isn't carrying these lines yet, do please write for information to one of the addresses below—you really should see the Copley colours and textures for yourself.

L. COPLEY-SMITH & SONS LTD., 47, Lower Mosley Street, Manchester 2, & 132/3, Cheapside, London, E. C. 2, England

Agents for U. S. A.
MORELL NOVELTY CO.
1441, Broadway,
New York City.

Agents for South Africa
J. ELLIS CROFTON (PTY) LTD.,
P.O. Box 4617,
Johannesburg.

Copley's
Fine English knitting yarns

Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Music Honors Program Given By Clubwomen

By Jessie Ash Arndt
New-England Women's Club Editor, The Christian Science Monitor

Musicians and authorities on music were presented today on the program of the all-day Music Festival sponsored by the Division of Music of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs at the Copley-Plaza.

Irving Schwerke, of Cambridge, who returned a little over a year ago from France, where he was, for 20 years, a music and drama critic, was one of the speakers on the morning program, relating anecdotes of his interesting career.

Paris, he said, up to the present war, was the musical center of the world. He compared its 3,000 concerts and operas yearly with New York's 800. It had eight or nine fine symphony orchestras, he added.

Friend of Bernhardt

Mr. Schwerke was music and drama critic for the Chicago Tribune up to 1934, associate editor of the Musical Courier with a staff of more than 50 critics in various parts of Europe writing for him, and also associate editor of the largest music magazine in Italy and of the Musical Times of London.

Among the anecdotes he told was that of his meeting with Sarah Bernhardt. In 1912 he went backstage to thank her after one of her performances and she told him she would never forget his expression of thanks. He did not see her again until after World War 1 when, as he was passing her home, she caught sight of him and sent her chauffeur to call him in. Then she asked why he had never come to see her since that one occasion, reminding him that she had told him she would not forget his thanks. Thereafter, he called frequently and they became warm friends.

Author Is Heard

His final anecdote was of Plante, dean of the pianists of the world, whom he heard when Plante was 91, in two recitals celebrating the eightieth anniversary of his public career. He played from 2:30 until midnight with but two hours' interruption, said Mr. Schwerke. This was to have been his final recital but he changed his mind and continued giving concerts until his ninety-fifth year.

Elizabeth Mitchell, author of "Music With a Feather Duster," also spoke in the morning.

Stanley Chapple, English conductor and lecturer, was on the afternoon program, and Dr. Philips E. Osgood was the luncheon speaker. Mrs. Earl Weidner, Chairman of Music for the Federation, presided.

The musical program included songs by the Federation's Choral Society; numbers by Tauno Hannikainen, Finnish conductor and cellist; songs by the Vox Celeste Ensemble under Mr. Weidner and by the Boston University Choral Art Society, founded and directed by Dr. H. Augustine Smith.

Mrs. Mitchell who described herself as an "amateur in music" explained the title of her book by saying that she had swept a mental feature duster over things in modern music that seemed very untidy. She stressed the importance of music in a war period and urged regarding musical education that children be given a sound musical foundation.

The selection of a teacher, she said, is too often made with less discrimination than is the choice of linoleum for the kitchen floor. It is frequently a nice teacher who teaches nice little girls and boys and who is recommended by a nice neighbor. Recalling her own early musical experience with such a teacher, she urged that parents choose for their children a competent musician who could develop their natural love of music in a constructive and intelligent way, bringing out native talent and giving them a comprehension of what music really is.

Peggy Stuart, composer-pianist, presented a group of her own compositions, and Helen Bedford, harpist, was heard in solo numbers.

By a Staff Photographer

No Wonder Bundles for America Benefited

Dresses were among the articles sold at the Bundles for America auction in the Copley-Plaza yesterday afternoon. Shown with Robert Cutler, who acted as the auctioneer, are two society girls who modeled the dresses (left) Miss Eleanor Minot and (right) Miss Anne Phillips, daughter of the former United States Ambassador to Italy.

There Was Many a Good Buy And Fun at 'Bundles' Auction

Mink coats and orchids mingled with civilian defense uniforms at the Copley-Plaza yesterday as Boston society gathered for the big auction sponsored, from 4 to 7, by Bundles for America. Women comprised the major portion of the patrons in the early evening, and later the men—also many in uniform—joined them and took part in the bidding.

Tables were arranged in the ballroom, where tea was served as the auction progressed. Sometimes the tea and conversation vied with the auction for attention, and the auctioneer had to plead for quiet. But as the event got under way it was apparent people had come to buy, bidding became lively and everyone enjoyed it.

Louis Joseph opened the auction, pinch-hitting for Victor Moore, stage and screen star, who was detained in New York and unable to be present. At 5 o'clock Robert Cutler took over the microphone and entertained the patrons as he encouraged them to raise their bids. Mr. Joseph stood by to help. The first article Mr. Cutler sold was a rose-colored evening gown with yoke and trimming of black lace. It was an ideal dance frock, he told the audience, taking a turn or two on the stage with Miss Eleanor Minot, who modeled it. It sold for around $40.

A slack suit, all-in-one, was another outfit. "What am I offered for this one-piece thing?" he called dubiously but not without admiration as he viewed the garment and the attractive young model who wore it. He hastened to explain that the models were not "thrown in" with the clothes.

The audience laughed and continued to laugh as he injected humor into the sale of everything from pictorial trays to negligees. The list of articles donated for the auction ranged from pairs of Canton vases and of Victorian chairs to a hooked rug and from a toy duck to a reversible coat. Some persons bid because they wanted a particular article on sale but others were obviously there to give generously for almost anything that took their fancy and thereby help the cause of "Bundles."

Dwight Fiske, raconteur, who entertains in the Balinese Room of the Hotel Somerset, contributed gay numbers to the program between sales.

Girls who modeled the dresses and hats included Violet Sweetser, True Storey, Jenny Mekean, Allison Gilman, Virginia Marston, Lucy Cochrane, Carol Warren, Eleanor Minot, Mary West, Lansdale Daly, Anne Phillips, and Fanny Curtis.

Mrs. William Brace Pratt was Chairman of the committee for the affair, with Mrs. Richard D. Sears, Jr., as Co-Chairman.

All-Portuguese Cultural Program

An all-Portuguese cultural program will be presented Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock by the Lusiadas Club at the International Institute Open House. The club is composed of young women of Portuguese descent who reside in Greater Boston.

On the program will be Palmyra de Carmera, piano soloist, who made her debut with the Boston Symphony; Mary Nunes, soprano, who will sing the characteristic Portuguese "Fados"; Josef Carvalho's stringed ensemble from Cambridge; and Folk Dances and Songs by the Os Modeston Group from Peabody.

Lusiadas takes its name from the 16th Century Portuguese epic poem, "Os Lusiados," which "expresses the deepest feelings and aspirations of the Portuguese nation."

Models to Feature Wollaston Meeting

"An afternoon with the Horticultural Study Group" will be the subject of the Wollaston Garden Club's meeting in the Community Room of the Wollaston Branch Library Thursday of next week at 2 o'clock.

Using miniature material, Mrs. Chester E. Tenney will landscape a Colonial house and Mrs. Albert G. Gustafson will do the same with a model of a Cape Cod type house.

It's Steerer, And Only Bike For 10 Ready

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., April 8—If the rationing of automobiles and bicycles makes the transportation problem sufficiently acute to justify recalling to service the only 10-man bicycle ever made, the University of New Hampshire can provide the services of the first man ever to steer it successfully.

He is John Wettergreen, old-time professional bicycle racer and a former bicycle manufacturer, now an instructor in the machine shop courses of the University's defense training program.

Mr. Wettergreen was a member of the bike-racing team retained by Charles Metz, early bicycle and automobile manufacturer at Waltham, Mass., for advertising and promotion purposes. Manufacturers commonly made tandem bicycles, and three, four, or five-passenger models were built, although chiefly for racing purposes. Mr. Metz decided to outdo all competitors by constructing a "ten seater."

When the model was completed difficulties in operation were found to be so numerous as to baffle would-be riders. Tires available at the time were inadequate and showed a tendency to pull off the rims or to shear off the valve stems. On the straightaway the frame had a disconcerting weave, and steering the vehicle around curves on a track was a problem because the rear wheel moved in a much shorter arc than the front wheel.

Mr. Wettergreen volunteered to take charge of the unwieldy bike's "controls" and as his first step set about training his 10-man team to lean or sway in unison. Some practice enabled him to overcome steering difficulties and the "ten seater" was shown quite widely over the eastern United States.

Because of the difficulties inherent in the operation of such a multi-passenger bike, only the one 10-man model was ever made. The original rests, now honorably retired, in the museum of transportation at Dearborn, Mich.

Mills Grant Vacation

LOWELL, Mass., April 8 (AP)—The management of the Merrimack Woolen Mills in Collinsville announced today that 400 employees would be given a week's vacation with pay this year.

Dorothy Thompson Coming to Symphony Hall

Spring is ushered in with flowers outside the philanthropic Farm and Garden Shop, 39 Newbury Street, by Miss Alice Newell, of Commonwealth Avenue. Dorothy Thompson, who is to speak here on April 14 as a spring benefit of the Farm and Garden Association, will discuss the things which should be done by civilians as well as the Government during the next three months to help win the war. Miss Newell is the daughter of Mrs. James A. Newell, Chairman of the committee sponsoring Miss Thompson's lecture.

New England's Water Supply Vastly Better

New England water supplies have greatly improved, considerably relieving the drought situation in this area, H. B. Kinnison, district engineer of the United States Geological Survey, said today.

March rainfall for Massachusetts was more than three inches above the average, totaling 7.04 inches, he said. Increases were also reported in New Hampshire and Vermont, the engineer said.

Rainfall and the spring thaw have substantially alleviated the drought situation which grew so critical last autumn, he said.

Free French Issue Subject of Debate

The situation of the Free French will be discussed by three experts at a public meeting sponsored by the recently organized Free French Ambulance Corps, Friday evening, in the New England Mutual Insurance hall on Boylston Street.

The speakers will be Jean-Charles Harvey, editor and founder of the Canadian newspaper, Le Jour; Col. Donald MacAfee, Commander of the American Legion Post No. 1 in Paris until the fall of France; and Otto Zausmer, Boston newspaperman and former editor of a Viennese newspaper. Miss Ruth Moss, radio feature editor, will be mistress of ceremonies.

N. H. Defense Costs About $40,000 a Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., April 8 — While the operations of New Hampshire's State Council of Defense are now calling for direct appropriations at the rate of $40,000 a year, there are no exact means of determining the cost of civilian defense activities in the State.

The Legislature provided the Council with $5,000 a year. This year the Council has spent its appropriation, $7,500 provided by charity and defense days at Rockingham Park, and today received $10,000 from the State emergency fund to finance its operations for the next three months.

A large part of the operations of the Council do not show up in its expenses, for it draws on the various State departments for man power. The Council's own pay roll amounts to about $200 a month. No record is kept of the amount of borrowed help.

Additional civilian defense financing comes from cities and towns of the State that have provided funds for this purpose. From this they pay communication expenses and other such items. It is anticipated that the entire matter of civilian defense financing will come before the State Legislature at its regular session in January or at a special session, if such is called.

The Week in New Hampshire

All Republicans

In the open, politics may appear to be at a low ebb in New Hampshire. But behind the scenes much is developing. Gov. Robert O. Blood, Senator Styles Bridges, and Congressmen Arthur B. Jenks and Foster Stearns are all candidates for re-election and they are all Republicans.

All is not harmony, however, within this group. Already Governor Blood and officials of the Republican State Committee appeared to have endorsed Chester Merrow of Ossipee, a candidate opposing Congressman Jenks. The story is going the rounds that as neither Senator Bridges nor Governor Blood have shown tremendous vote-getting ability they are joining hands with Mr. Stearns and Mr. Merrow.

This attempt to align pre-primary candidates is causing no little comment. House speaker Charles Barnard of Manchester is going to announce his candidacy against Congressman Jenks and Mr. Merrow.

William Cole of Derry, President of the Senate, is going to run against Governor Blood in the Republican gubernatorial nomination race. And the Democrats sit quietly on the sidelines watching developments in the Republican camp. Former Republican Gov. Francis P. Murphy is the question mark in the picture. Some have suggested that he might be drafted by the Democrats as their Senatorial candidate against Bridges. But within the Republican camp there is a group that would like to see Mr. Murphy back in the State House.

'Scrap' Big Business

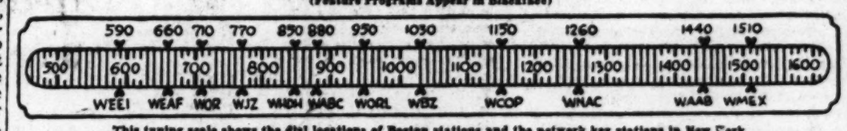
The collection and shipment of scrap metal from New Hampshire has become big business to the conservation division of the State Defense Council. Now the collection of scrap metal and rubber from 16,500 New Hampshire farms is to be made a WPA project under the conservation division.

The first move is to determine who has the scrap and how they wish to dispose of it. The scrap may be sold to the Government at prices to be named shortly, it may be given to the Government, or its owners may sell it through regular salvage channels.

The WPA will collect that which is going to the Government. And the WPA will take part in salvaging vital materials from bridges, imbedded rails, and abandoned boilers. In recent weeks the conservation division has attracted considerable attention through the operations of a car smasher which crushed automobile bodies so that they may be shipped economically. The crusher will be taken into various sections of the State to flatten out junked auto bodies for shipment to salvage plants.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1200kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00 David Harum: sk..	"Prescott Presents" ...	"Against the Storm" ...	Mutual Goes Calling....	Glen Gray's Orchestra
3:15 Mark Hawley, News	"Prescott Presents"...	"Ma Perkins": sketch...	Mutual Goes Calling....	Lawrence Welk's Orch...
3:30 News; "Snapshots"	"Two Men and a Girl"...	Pepper Young's Family..	Children's Musical Pgm.	Horace Heidt's Orchestra
3:45 "United We Stand"	"Southernaires": quartet	"Vic and Sade": sketch.	Baritone and organ ...	Kate Smith, songs.....
4:00 Walter Gross's Or.	Arthur Tracy, songs....	"Backstage Wife": sk..	Colonial Network Orch..	Woody Herman's Orch..
4:15 Children Are People	Studio speaker	"Stella Dallas": serial..	Sports Matinee	Dean Hudson's Orch..
4:30 Quartet	Studio speaker	"Lorenzo Jones": drama	Sports Matinee	Harry James' Orchestra.
4:45 Press News	News; Adventure Stories	"Young Widder Brown"	John Sturgess, baritone.	Judy Garland, songs....
5:00 Round Table	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries"...	Children's Program ...	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra
5:15 Musical Camera ...	"Little Orphan Annie" ...	"Portia Faces Life"	Dramatic Serial	John Kirby's Orchestra.
5:30 Musical Camera ...	Superman: sketch	"The Andersons": sketch.	Jack Armstrong, stories	Drama Shop .....
5:35 Scattergood Baines.	Talk; "Tropical Moods"	"Musical Roundup" ...	"Captain Midnight" ...	News Service .....
6:00 Edwin C. Hill: news	News; Herb Lewis, songs	News Service	Prayer; Dinner Concert	Don Poivero's Orchestra
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Lum 'n' Abner	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert; Talk...	The Town Crier; Talk ..
6:30 Frank Parker, songs	Sports Digest; Music...	Press Roundup: Music..	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendesvous	Memory Lane	Sports results .....
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" ..	"Easy Aces": comedy sk.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory .....
7:15 Lanny Ross, senor..	"Mr. Keen": sketch	News of the World	Herbie Holmes' Orch. ...	FM Reporter; News ...
7:30 That Brewster Boy": serial sketch	The Great Gildersleeve.	Mickey Alpert's Orch...	"The Lone Ranger": sk.	Beatrice Kay, music...
7:45	The Great Gildersleeve.	Jimmie Fidler, talk ...	"The Lone Ranger": sk.	Beatrice Kay, music...
8:00 "Powerhouse": R.	"Quiz Kids," with Joe	"Adventures of the Thin	"Rising Up the News"...	Hal Kemp's Orch. .....
8:15 Scott's Or.; songs	Kelly, m. c.	Man": dramatic sketch	Carmen Cavallero's Or.	Irish Music .....
8:30 Drama, with Jean	"Manhattan at Mid-	"Uncle Walter's Dog	Listener's Theater: Yale	"About Today"; WMEX
8:45 Hersholt; News ..	night": dramatic sketch	House"	U. dramatic series.....	Drama Shop .....
9:00 Shirley Temple in	American Melody Hour..	Eddie Cantor; Dinah	Gabriel Heatter, news...	Pages From the Classical
9:15 "Janie Hits Back"	American Melody Hour..	Shore; orchestra	News; Services	Album: recordings ....
9:30 Ransom Sherman;	Frontline Headlines	"Mr. District Attorney":	Tommy Tucker's Orch...	Classical Album .....
9:45 comedy; music	Meet the Band	dramatic sketch; orch..	"Miss Meade's Children"	George Harris's Orch....
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	Chamber Music Society..	Kay Kyser's College of	John B. Hughes, News..	Five Star News .....
10:15 Great Moments in	of Lower Basin Street..	Musical Knowledge ...	Pancho's Orchestra	Local sports .....
10:30 Music; Deque-Dame	Treasury Star Parade..	Kay Kyser's College of	Griff Williams' Orchestra	Local sports .....
10:45 News; Sports	Howard S. Russell, talk	Musical Knowledge	Dean Austin Pardue	Local sports .....
11:00 News Analysis	News; Music	News Service	Dance orchestra	Local sports .....
11:15 Weather; Music	"Music You Want"....	Local news; Songs....	Dance orchestra	Local sports .....
11:30 Master Works of	"Music You Want"....	Author's Playhouse:	"Tune Up America!" Dave	Day's End: music.....
11:45 Music: orchestra ..	"Music You Want"....	dramatizations	Rose's Orchestra; guest	Day's End News .....

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1200kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning.	News; Musical Clock....	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	.....
7:15 Uncle Elmer	Musical Clock; News....	News comment	"Musical Clock"	.....
7:30 Music; News	Reveille Roundup	Songs; Talk; Music....	News Service	.....
7:45 News; War Summ'ry	News	Musical Clock	Organ recital	.....
8:00 News of the World.	News Roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells": music....	Five Star News .....
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Chet Gaylord, songs	George and Dixie; News	Morning Watch	"Post Exchange" .....
8:30 Carl Moore's variety	Headline News; Morning	"Musical Roundup" ...	Morning Varieties	"Post Exchange" .....
8:45 program; News	Toast: popular music ..	"Musical Roundup" ...	Morning Varieties	Dick McIntyre's Orch....
9:00 Priscilla Portescue ..	News; Recorded music....	News and Rhythm.....	News Service	Scandinavian Melodies ..
9:15 School of the Air..	Breakfast Club	Food news	"The Merry-Go-Round"..	Scandinavian Melodies ..
9:30 School of the Air..	Breakfast Club	Concert Internationale .	"The Merry-Go-Round"..	"Morning Pickup"; orch.
9:45 "Thus We Live"	Shopping News	"Musical Roundup" ...	Government reports	"Morning Pickup"; orch.
10:00 "Valiant Lady": sk..	"Musical Millwheel"....	"Bess Johnson"	New England Cupboard..	Studio speaker .....
10:15 American Stories ..	News; Music	"Bachelor's Children"...	Australian news	"Handy Andy" .....
10:30 "Stepmother": sk..	Musical program	"Help Mate": drama....	"Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"..
10:45 WEEI Food Fair	"Chaplain Jim—U. S. A."	"Road of Life"	Voice of the Fruitryman	"Shopping With You"..
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor....	"Orphans of Divorce"....	"Story of Mary Marlin"	Gypsy Caravan	Cowboy songs .....
11:15 News; Music	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Right to Happiness": sk.	Music Moss Interviews..	John Kiley, J. McMaster
11:30 "Bright Horizons"..	"John's Other Wife"....	"The Bartens": sketch..	Melody Strings	Marimba Band .....
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	"Just Plain Bill"	"David Harum": sketch	Walter P. Armstrong	News Service .....
12:00 Kate Smith, talk ..	News; Hum and Strum...	"Gene and Glenn"	Boake Carter, News	"Rhythm Revue"; Sports
12:15 "Big Sister": sketch	"Judy and Jane"	"Kaleidoscope"	Defense; Agriculture	The Town Crier .....
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	"Musical Roundup" ...	"Italian Melodies"	Circle C Ranch Boys ....
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday" ..	Hour: Washington News	Serenade in Tangotime..	"Italian Melodies"	"The Monitor News" ....
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Mildred Carlson, Talk...	News Service	John B. Hughes	"Musical Mailbox" ....
1:15 Serial drama	Edward McHugh, hymns	"Musical Roundup" ...	"I'll Find My Way"	"Musical Mailbox" ....
1:30 Vic & Sade: sketch	N. E. Agricultural News.	Marjorie Mills: house-	Olmisland Band"	"Words and Music" ....
1:45 "Road of Life"	News	hold talk	Radio in South America	Billy Day, Tenor ....
2:00 Dramatic sketch	Vincent Lopez Orchestra	"Light of the World": sk.	Cedric Foster, news....	Victory program .....
2:15 Dramatic sketch	Contrast in Melody....	"Grimm's Daughter": sk.	Colonial Network Orch..	Victory program .....
2:30 "We Love & Learn"	Rakov's Orchestra	"The Guiding Light": sk.	School of the Air	Ruth Gevalt, songs ....
2:45 Kate Hopkins	Rakov's Orchestra	Hymn Recital	School of the Air	News Service .....
3:00 "David Harum": sk..	"Prescott Presents"	"Against the Storm": sk.	"Mutual Goes Calling"..	Kay Kyser's Orchestra..
3:15 Mark Hawley, News	"Prescott Presents"...	"Ma Perkins": sketch...	"Mutual Goes Calling"..	Guy Lombardo's Orch...
3:30 News; Snapshots ...	Two Men and a Girl...	"Pepper Young's Family"	Camp Grants in Review:	Jimmie Lunceford's Or..
3:45 Jobs for Victory	Earl Wrightson, songs....	"Vic and Sade": sketch.	music, comedy, int'rv'ws	Bing Crosby, songs ....
4:00 Olga Coelho, Songs..	Club Matinee: variety...	"Backstage Wife": sketch	Colonial Network Orch..	Freddy Martin's Orch...
4:15 Studio Speaker	Club Matinee: variety...	"Stella Dallas": sketch.	Sports Matinee	Frankie Master's Orch...
4:30 Joey Kearns' Orch..	Club Matinee: variety...	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Sports Matinee	Lucky Millander's Orch..
4:45 Press News	News; Adventure Stories	"Young Widder Brown"	Cafe Continentale	Bea Wain, songs .....
5:00 "Keyboard Capers"..	News; Cowboy songs....	"When a Girl Marries"...	Sports Matinee	Glen Miller's Orch.....
5:15 Musical Camera ...	"Little Orphan Annie"...	"Portia Faces Life"	Dramatic Serial	Russ Morgan's Orch....
5:30 Musical Camera ...	Transcribed music	"The Anderson's": sk....	"Jack Armstrong": sk...	Vaughn Monroe's Orch...
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	Talk; Tropical Moods...	"Musical Roundup" ...	"Capt. Midnight": drama	News Service .....
6:00 News comment	News; "Sing Time"	News Service	Prayer; Chas. E. Wilson.	Dance orchestra .....
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs...	Lum 'n' Abner	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	The Town Crier .....
6:30 Frazier Hunt, News.	Sports Digest; Music...	Press Roundup; Music...	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45 The World Today..	Lowell Thomas, News...	"Musical Rendesvous" ..	Memory Lane	Sports results .....
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch....	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	March to Victory .....
7:15 Lanny Ross, songs...	"Mr. Keen": sketch....	News of the World	Herbie Holmes' Orch....	FM Reporter; News ...
7:30 "Maudie's Diary":	Al Pearce's Gang.....	"Confidentially Yours"	Mickey Alpert's Orch...	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra
7:45 dramatic sketch ..	Al Pearce's Gang.....	Musical program	"Inside of Sports".....	Treasury Star Parade..
8:00 "Death Valley Days"	Network program	Frank Morgan, Fanny	Alfred Wallenstein's Sin-	Johann Strauss's Music.
8:15 "Death Valley Days"	Network program	Brice; guests; orchestra	fonietta	Johann Strauss's Music.
8:30 People's Platform:	Andre Durieux's Orch...	The Aldrich Family:	"For Your Information"	Babette, songs .....
8:45 Dinty Doyle; News ..	Dorothy Thompson	dramatic sketch	Dagre Spiritists	Degre Spiritists .....
9:00 Major Bowes' Amateur	America's Town Meeting:	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	Gabriel Heatter, news...	"Pages From the Classical
9:15 program	"What Sacrifices Must	Mary Martin; Jerry	News Service	Album"; records...
9:30 "Big Town"	Labor and Business	Lester; Music Maids;	Les Brown's Orchestra..	Classical Album .....
9:45 "Big Town"	Make to Win the War?"	guests; orchestra	"Miss Meade's Children"	Classical Album .....
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	Meet the Band	Rudy Vallee Show; John	John Gunther, News.....	Five Star News .....
10:15 "First Line": de-	Attuck's Chorus	Barrymore; guests	Griff Williams' Orch....	George Harris' Orchestra
10:30 Tense Program	Morgan Beatty, News....	Frank Fay; Bob Hannon,	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:45 News; Sports	A to Z in Novelty Talk	songs; orchestra; guests	Don Bestor's Orchestra..	Ben Bernie's Orchestra..
11:00 News Analysis	News; Music	News Service	.....	Dramatic sketch .....
11:15 Weather; Music	Music You Want.....	Local news; Songs....	.....	Dramatic sketch .....
11:30 Master Works of	Music You Want.....	Bob Armstrong's Orch...	.....	Day's End: music.....
11:45 Music: orchestra ..	Music You Want.....	Bob Armstrong's Orch...	.....	Day's End: News.....

Today's FM Programs

WTIC Boston (46.7me)

3:00 p. m.—News; Organ.
3:15 p. m.—Education Talk.
3:30 p. m.—Two Men and a Girl.
3:45 p. m.—Southernaires; quartet.
4:00 p. m.—News; Stock quotations.
4:15 p. m.—Soloist; Violinist; Novachord.
4:30 p. m.—"String Time."
5:00 p. m.—News; Music by Dant.
5:30 p. m.—"Mandalettes."
5:45 p. m.—"Meet the Band."
6:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:00 p. m.—News; Sports.
7:15 p. m.—Gypsy Serenade.
7:30 p. m.—News commentators.
7:45 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:00 p. m.—News; Military Band.
8:15 p. m.—Music You Want.
9:00 p. m.—Sign off.

W43B, Boston (44.3me), and W39B, Mount Washington, N. H. (43.9me)

3:00 p. m.—"Mutual Goes Calling."
3:30 p. m.—Children's Musical Program.
3:45 p. m.—Baritone and Organ.
4:00 p. m.—Colonial Network Orchestra.
4:30 p. m.—"Pan Americana"; music.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; popular music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:30 p. m.—Mickey Alpert's Orchestra.
7:45 p. m.—Melodic Moods.
8:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, news.
8:15 p. m.—Carmen Cavallero's Orchestra.
8:30 p. m.—"The Listener's Theater."
9:00 p. m.—Moonlight Sonata.
9:15 p. m.—Frank Cuhel, from Melbourne; sports.
9:30 p. m.—Twentieth Century Serenade.
10:00 p. m.—John B. Hughes, news.
10:15 p. m.—Pancho's Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—Griff Williams' Orchestra.
10:45 p. m.—Dean Austin Pardue.
11:00 p. m.—Yankee News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Don Bestor's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—"Tune Up America"; Orchestra; vocalists.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, April 9
12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Today on Short Waves

Moscow—6:15 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.2m.
London—6:30 p. m.—Program for Newfoundland and Labrador. GSC, 9.54 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—7:00 p. m. — War Commentary. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Democracy Marches. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m., GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Sydney—8:25 p. m.—News and Commentary. VLQ10, 9.59 meg., 31.4 m.
Moscow—9:15 p. m.—News in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.2 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—"Something Going On in Britain Now." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—11:15 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.2 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—First Act of "Aida." TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Radio newsreel. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL, 6.04me, 9.70me, or 11.79me

6:45 p. m.—"Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor (Recorded).
7:00 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:30 p. m.—Rambles with the Vagabond Traveler (English).
8:00 p. m.—News for Brazil (Portuguese).
8:45 p. m.—News in Portuguese for Brazil.
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish.
9:15 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill Program.
10:45 p. m.—Late News in Spanish.

WRUL, 11.87 (25.3m)

4:45 p. m.—Spanish.
5:30 p. m.—Portuguese.
7:00 p. m.—English.
8:00 p. m.—Spanish.
9:00 p. m.—Spanish.
11:00 p. m.—English.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

4:30 p. m.—WRUL (6.04me, 11.79me and 15.33me), Mondays through Fridays. Tower news radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building.
6:45 p. m.—WRUL (6.04me, 9.70me and 11.79me), Mondays through Fridays. Tower News radiocast by recording.

It's easy to BANK by MAIL

Our bank is as near as your mail box. Thousands of people are banking this safe, convenient way.
$1 will open your account.
Individual deposits up to $4000 accepted.
Assets over $20,000,000
Send me "Bank By Mail" folder
Name.....
Address.....
BOSTON PENNY SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1861
1365-1375 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

INSIDE NEWS in our exclusive
MARDAY 'Suiter'
Fine crushed goatskin (it wears and wears!) envelope bag that sleekly contains six inside compartments, including two zipper pockets and attached change purse . . . fitted, too, with key case, bill-fold and mirror. Measures 11"x 7½" over all. Black, Navy, Brown 5.95
Initials in gold color, 50c each (Federal Tax Extra).
Order by Mail or Call Hubbard 2700 'til 10 P. M.
HANDBAGS—STREET FLOOR—MAIN STORE

Keep Fit for Your Job
IN FIELD OR FACTORY
ENROLL NOW
YMCA
316 Huntington Avenue
BOSTON MASS

Sunshine Laundry
8 FLORA ST., BROOKLINE
Time to get into your Spring stride! Call us for "top drawer" service
Beacon 1790

Another Walkout Caused by Man Who Provoked Big Labor Tieup in Fall River

Three Groups Start Study Of Port Problems

Study of actual handling of lend-lease cargoes at Boston by the railroads, and other pertinent port problems including labor, is being made today by three committees as a result of the star chamber session of the port conference called by Mayor Tobin yesterday afternoon.

First reports of these committees are to be submitted to the Mayor at a meeting to be held on Thursday, April 16, Mr. Tobin announced today.

Although reporters were barred from the meeting which was designed to revive Boston's commerce, and which was attended by about 30 men, it was understood that the discussion of the current depression in port traffic was frank and that spades were called by that name. Mayor Tobin is said to have presided at the two-hour session which followed the luncheon.

The first committee consisting of James L. Truden as Chairman, John N. Levins and Daniel J. Donovan, is to study the labor situation as compared with other and competing ports which are now flourishing while Boston was described as the "ghost port."

Mr. Truden is connected with the Public Safety Committee; Mr. Levins is chairman of the Boston Conference of Steamship Operators and Contracting Stevedores, and Mr. Donovan, Vice-President of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Committee No. 2 consisting of the members of the Boston Port Authority, and Frank S. Davis, Manager of the Maritime Association, is charged with studying port facilities with a view of securing maximum efficiency, especially at the Army Base and Commonwealth Pier, South Boston.

The third committee is to review facilities and "past actual handling by railroads of lend-lease cargoes through the port of Boston, and make recommendations for improved procedure." William H. Day, Manager of the Transportation Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, is Chairman, assisted by Andrew Lane of the Port Authority, L. F. Whittemore, President of the Mystic Terminal, A. A. Drummond of the New Haven, George A. Kirley of the Boston and Albany, Frank S. Davis of the Maritime Association, and Nicholas Carey, President of the Freight Handlers' Union.

For the most part the work of the committees is not expected to be too difficult, according to waterfront authorities, in view of the fact that most of the subjects for investigation have been studied in the past to an extent that makes them familiar to port interests.

Horton I. Marlor, President of the Foreign Commerce Club of Boston, Inc., commenting on the port depression without reference to the Mayor's conference, said, "If we continue to act like a bunch of 'Pollyannas' with rose colored glasses, refusing to face facts and going around telling one another that 'everything's going to be all right,' we will see what was once a bustling commercial port develop into the world's best naval base.

"Gruesome details and the reasons for the loss of the various businesses are well known to the United States Maritime Commission, the War Department, the Lend-Lease Administration, the Russians, and the British Ministry of War Transport, as well as to most individuals connected with port business, but nobody is telling all the facts."

Weymouth Lacks Authority on 'Gas'

The Weymouth Board of Selectmen have received a petition signed by proprietors of 37 gasoline stations in the town requesting restrictions of two station operators who remain open Sunday afternoons.

While the selectmen are faced with the realization that local action to restrict the hours of sale of gasoline could not be enforced, Selectman Joseph A. Fern indorsed the "curfew" on sales with the declaration "any dealer out of line in this conservation program, is out of line with the nation's whole united effort."

The Board placed the petition on file inasmuch as it has no authority to regulate hours of sale of the commodity.

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Margaret Spear

Republican Representative from Newton in the Massachusetts Legislature, who can toss off a volume of poetry and play the piano as easily as she can make a speech in the Legislature.

Newton's Woman Legislator Old Hand at Political Game

Third in a series of four articles on the women members of the Massachusetts Legislature.

By Josephine Ripley

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Someone proposed that she run for the State Legislature. So she did.

As simple as that is the story of Mrs. Margaret Spear's election in 1940 as Republican Representative from Newton.

Or is it? Naturally, one doesn't suddenly decide to run for public office, wave a wand and have it so. Of course it requires more than that—but what it took, Mrs. Spear had.

A wide acquaintance, for instance. Experience in conducting a political campaign. She had that, too. She has been running political campaigns and getting other people elected for years. She has that easy spirit of "give and take" so essential to success in public life. And the Newton Representative likes people—even Democrats!

Take these qualifications, add a genuine talent for friend-making; result, in Mrs. Spear's case: a seat in the Legislature and honor of being first woman of her city elected to public office.

According to the modest legislator, however, it all came about because "there didn't seem to be a right man available for candidate at that time." Someone—it was a man, too, by the way—suggested that she run. "So I did, and got elected."

Simple, isn't it? It was for Margaret Spear, who thinks nothing of taking on a legislative assignment with one hand and tossing off a book of poetry with the other. She has such a volume completed now, she says, and ready for the press.

Mrs. Spear, whose husband is Ellis Spear, Jr., a Boston lawyer and "an awfully good sport" about his wife's political career, is full of enthusiasm for her work in the Legislature. She's keen about her fellow-legislators, too.

"In fact, I'm particularly fond of some of the Democrats," she laughs, admitting she's taken a lot of kidding for that "because I'm such a rock-ribbed Republican."

Sincerity of Colleagues

She was impressed at once with the sincerity of all her colleagues. "I don't always agree with them," she says, "but I think they're trying to do an awfully good job."

Mrs. Spear didn't enter the Legislature with her heart set on the "woman's angle." "Good legislation is for everybody," she declares, "not just for women."

The Newton Representative wishes that more people—both men and women—would interest themselves in legislation. "People haven't any idea how powerful their interest would be behind us," she says earnestly. "Voters can exert a great influence, but they don't let us know how they feel about things half enough."

On one particular issue, Mrs. Spear received 249 letters in one week. "It influenced my vote," she admits readily. "I was representing my constituents in the Legislature. I wanted to give serious attention to their view, and on this issue I concluded they were right."

Native of Maine

A native of Fryeburg, Maine, Mrs. Spear is a Wellesley graduate, and has lived for the past 30 years in Newton, where she long has been a leader in club work, as President of the Newton Center Women's Club, President of the Federation of Women's Clubs in Newton, and in numerous other offices.

It was when Sinclair Weeks, candidate for Mayor of Newton, asked her to conduct his campaign a number of years ago that Mrs. Spear began to get interested in election work, never dreaming then that it might lead eventually to her own election to the Legislature.

Another political activity of this ever-active Newton woman was the secretaryship for 12 years of the Republican City Committee.

Mrs. Spear has a "hush-hush" defense job now, and we're sure she's just the type. We didn't find out a thing about it.

On the subject of books and literature, she is more communicative. "Modern books are very unsatisfactory, on the whole," she finds and leans more toward biographies for current reading. "I'm afraid I take my fiction the easy way nowadays—in the movies," Mrs. Spear confides.

The Newton Representative is the mother of two sons, one a lawyer in the office with his father, the other a teacher in a French progressive school in Cambridge.

Rogers Awards To Tech Seniors

To six Technology seniors went William Barton Rogers awards of $300 each, as Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of the Institute, yesterday afternoon presented the honors in the presence of the faculty committee of undergraduate scholarships, and the heads of the departments in which the students are enrolled.

Recipients of the awards, given annually in memory of the founder and first president of M. I. T., were Jerome T. Coe of Madison, Wis.; Francis B. Herlihy of Roslindale, Mass.; Harry E. Knox, Jr., of Philadelphia, Penna.; Carthrae M. Laffoon, Jr., of Irwin, Penna.; Karl E. Wenk, Jr., of Old Greenwich, Conn., and Ray O. Wyland, Jr. Scarsdale, N. Y.

The Rogers awards are in recognition of high scholarship, character, and leadership in student affairs.

New Strike Over Knot Tier Proves Brief

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 8—Rudolph Simonin, the man who provoked the biggest recent labor tieup in the country, has caused another walkout.

When Mr. Simonin, who was an old time member of one of the textile craft unions here, went over to their foe, the United Textile Workers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, 1,500 craftsmen struck twice in the past few weeks rather than work with him.

Stepping in to mediate the walkout making 11,000 idle, the War Labor Board arranged with the C. I. O. union that Mr. Simonin be transferred from his old job to some new one in the same mill. That satisfied the strikers, and they went back to work yesterday.

Placed in Machine Shop

The mill then placed Mr. Simonin in its machine shop, where all the 10 workers, it is stated, are C. I. O. men.

It was part of the agreement that Mr. Simonin, who is a skilled knot tier, should continue to receive the same pay as at his old job—$35 a week. But though a veteran of 18 or 20 years in the industry and a good workman, he knows nothing about machine shop practice.

When he was set down among the C. I. O. machine shop men, they walked out.

Temporary

The new tie-up, however, proved brief, as the management persuaded the men to go back. It was pointed out that Mr. Simonin's placement in the machine shop was only temporary, and the others were asked to put up with it as a help in keeping Fall River mills going.

Leaders who related this unexpected aftermath of the two week strike added that Mr. Simonin's original job had been filled by a C. I. O. man.

The former associates of Mr. Simonin in the knot tiers' union did not object to his working in the same mill, only to his returning among them as a knot tier. So it was agreed as part of the strike settlement that the company should designate the new knot tier to fill the vacancy his transfer made.

C. I. O. Man in Old Job

The management put a C. I. O. man on Mr. Simonin's old knot tieing machine. That brought no joy to the other 35 knot tiers, who all oppose the C. I. O., but they had to swallow it, at least for the present.

The new knot tier, it is said, knows nothing about knot tieing, as it is a skilled task. He is given $26 a week and a helper. The machine needs a helper, but the helper can't help the new knot tier because he can't tie.

At any rate the strike is over and the mills were reported today to be running normally. For the present the labor dispute is suspended. Ultimately the National Labor Relations Board will pass on the status of the craft unions and the C. I. O. Textile Workers' Union in Fall River. Then the makeshifts will be ironed out to the satisfaction or chagrin of each of the contesting labor groups.

Increase Granted

BENNINGTON, Vt., April 8 (AP)—Sixty striking employees of the Bennington Mills, an affiliate of the Suffolk Knitting Mills of Lowell, Mass., returned to work today after they were granted a 10 per cent wage increase. The increase was given on condition that they do not seek further increases this year unless the woolen industry as a whole raises wages more than 10 per cent.

Cause of Pier Fire Is Investigated By Boston Department

Investigation of the as yet undetermined cause of the four-alarm fire estimated to have resulted in $40,000 damage at the Navy property formerly owned by the Massachusetts Wharf Coal Company at East Boston yesterday afternoon is being made by the Boston Fire Department today.

Chief Samuel Pope considered possibilities, including a report that it started from a workman's acetylene torch. The fire was unusually spectacular, sending great clouds of jet-black smoke over downtown Boston that shut off the sun and was, in effect, a miniature blackout in sections of the city.

While the fire threatened the East Boston waterfront, including the steamship piers and grain elevators, it was halted before spreading. It damaged the 400-foot pier, which was being demolished, two coal pockets, a few small piles of coal, heavily creosoted pilings, and similar property. The fire was adjacent to the Simpson plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company, a ship repair yard, but the wind carried smoke and flames in the opposite direction.

N. H. Leads N. E. States In Defense Bond Buying

MANCHESTER, N. H. April 8 (AP)—Rankings made public by the Treasury Department show that New Hampsire led New England states in the purchase of war savings bonds on the basis of income.

The Granite State was in 15th place, nationally, with Massachusetts, 17th; Connecticut, 20th; Vermont, 25th; Rhode Island, 32nd, and Maine, 38th. The State of New York led the nation, with California second and Mississippi third.

Leading N. E. Plane Operators Merge to Train U. S. Fliers

Two outstanding New England fixed-base air operators—E. W. Wiggins of E. W. Wiggins Airways, Inc., of Boston and Providence, and Wesley H. Marden, of Airways, Inc., Waterville, Maine, have combined their facilities to build and operate an elementary flying training school for the Air Corps at Camden, Ark., it was learned today.

Under negotiations completed between the Southeast Air Corps Training Command, Maxwell Field, Ala., and the Wiggins-Marden Aero Corporation formed by the two local operators, a flying center comprising a fully equipped central airport and three auxiliary landing fields capable of housing and training 500 Air Corps students every nine weeks will be constructed in Camden. This city is located in the southwestern section of Arkansas.

The Wiggins-Marden Aero Corporation was incorporated in Rhode Island with E. W. Wiggins as Treasurer and General Manager, and W. H. Marden, President and Director.

E. W. Wiggins Airways, Inc., long regarded as one of the nation's largest fixed-base operators, was founded in 1930 and is located at East Boston Airport; the Metropolitan Airport, Norwood, Mass.; the State Airport, Hillsgrove, R. I., and the Newport Airport, Newport, R. I. The company has operated more than 120 airplanes at one time, employing more than 200 persons at its six bases. Its equipment has included twin-engined planes as well as many small craft. A distributor for the Piper Cub, Wiggins also represents Waco, Beechcraft, Cessna, and Stinson.

Wiggins flight activities have included CAA-approved advanced flying schools, CAA-approved mechanics schools and approvals in conjunction with New England universities, including the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Northeastern, Harvard, Boston College, Brown, and Rhode Island State. Currently, it is conducting civilian pilot training courses in elementary, secondary, cross-country, and instructor programs.

Although mobilizing its resources for an all-out war training program, Wiggins' New England bases have been streamlined to "carry on" for the "duration" and will be ready for the postwar return to normal business, it is announced.

Airways, Inc., of Waterville, Maine, was founded by Wesley H. Marden and under his careful guidance has expanded into a network of seven airports in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Airways' flight operations included CAA-approved primary and advanced flying schools and CPT contracts in conjunction with the University of Maine, Bowdoin, and Colby colleges. Its fleet is comprised of more than 60 airplanes, and the personnel exceeds 75 employees.

One of the first and most successful CPT seaplane training programs was conducted by Airways as well as CPT elementary, secondary cross-country, and instructor phases. The company also distributes Piper planes.

Priorities Infraction Penalty

Vigorous prosecution of violators of the War Production Board's priority orders and regulations is promised by W. P. Homans, Manager of the Boston Priorities District office.

He announced through the Associated Press that "a special investigating and compliance unit has been established in the Boston office to carry out the policy of prosecution and thus conserve scarce materials needed for war equipment and protect the great majority of manufacturers who are conscientiously complying with restrictions."

He pointed out that priorities and rationing enforcement had been given "teeth" with the signing last Saturday by President Roosevelt of the second War Powers Act establishing a maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment and a maximum fine of $10,000 for each offense.

OLD DOC IRONHORSE'S

SPRING TONIC

The Old Reliable

USED FOR GENERATIONS BY THRIFTY FAMILIES

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES

Special low Rates to Regular Users

Follow Directions Carefully, Results will delight you

GUARANTEED to give you a thinner waistline and fatter purse if used regularly

℞

TAKE one Spring Morning and TAKE your bicycle (if you're fortunate enough to have one) or Take those things that are in your shoes (they're really useful for walking as well as pushing brake and clutch pedals.)

MIX either of the above ingredients. Kiss the missus and the youngsters goodbye at the door, instead of at the station for a change. Tell Rover that he can't go down to the station this morning. (He'll be sore as the proverbial pup 'cause he can't enjoy himself barking at every other dog on the way, but then he, of necessity, has a dog's life anyway.)

PEDAL (either on your cycle or your pedal-extremities) to the nearest B and M Station. Breathe some fresh spring air—you'll find it's a really pleasant and healthy odor when it isn't mixed with highway traffic exhaust fumes.

GREET a lot of your fellow townspeople who have been commuting by train for years (and wondering what YOU have seen in fighting traffic—to say nothing of their amazement of late as they speculated why you didn't want to conserve your tires to drive to the beach and things this summer.)

WEIGH yourself after about a week or two of taking this prescription.

MEASURE your waistline and see what pedalling and walking is doing to it. (Also figure how much more rubber is on your automobile tires.)

COUNT your purse balance at the end of the week and learn that you've been commuting for about half what it has cost you for driving and parking.

Note: Bicycle racks are already installed at some of our suburban stations. The Boston and Maine, first railroad in the U.S. to offer this wartime commuter-convenience service, is adding racks at other stations as rapidly as the demand warrants.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE

Boston and Maine

Hundreds of People NOW Banking by Mail

IN THIS 87 YEAR OLD MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK

For people who live at a distance or find it inconvenient to call at the bank, accounts can be opened and deposits and withdrawals made by mail.

This is a Mutual Savings Bank, operated under strict Massachusetts banking laws. All profits, after payment of expenses and taxes, are distributed to the depositors in dividends, or carried for their protection in the surplus of the bank.

Our purpose is to encourage thrift and provide a safe place for your savings.

Write for Banking by Mail Folder and Full Information to Dept. M.

Interest Begins the 15th Day of Each Month

East Cambridge Savings Bank

292 Cambridge Street, East Cambridge, Mass.

Riom Trials Proved Unpreparedness

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Charges of military unpreparedness, lack of equipment and antiquated tactics in the French Army which have been hurtled about in the Riom War Guilt trials, have merely served to knock the last props out from under the illusion that the French Army was invincible.

While Gen. Marie Gustave Gamelin, former Commander in Chief, kept silent so as not to disclose the serious defects of French military leadership, others have spoken. The former French Premiers, Léon Blum and Edouard Daladier, gave most convincing proof as to the lack of military preparation due to false conception of modern warfare on the part of the Supreme War Council headed by Marshal Pétain and Gen. Maxime Weygand.

French generals who gave evidence at the trial made it abundantly clear that it was the internal setup of the Army that was defective and doomed to break down after the first German onslaught. They further showed that neither the Commander in Chief nor his staff knew how to make use of modern military equipment or to adjust their strategy to changing circumstances.

Today, it is clear that what was once hailed as the "best army and the best General Staff" in the world, had been considerably overestimated by all military authorities in the democratic countries. The fact is that in June, 1940, France's military machine was out-of-date while its military science had remained static since the end of the first World War.

Russians Were Skeptical

In the light of the recent tremendous successes of the Red Army it is interesting to remember that Russian military experts never shared the high regard for the French fighting forces.

The Russian army paper "Voina i Revolutsia" stated, as early as 1932, that "most of the French equipment is obsolete and cumbrous, that the troop units are slow in movement and in maneuver, that the calculations of High Command are too pedantic, and that, in general, the offensive power of the French Army is insufficient." These are the very shortcomings which lead to France's defeat and which are now being exposed at Riom.

What will be the effect of these exposures? The effects of military unpreparedness were only too evident during May and June, 1940. As for the exposures, one of the principle effects will be seen in the army which France is bound to build up again some day. For Frenchmen, though not militaristic, are military minded. They are proud of their long tradition of success on the battlefield.

Today a new army is being built up under Marshal Pétain, but it is hardly to be expected to be the sort of army which Frenchmen would wish for. Under German domination it is unlikely that France would be permitted to build up a strong army.

Under Close Supervision

Under the Franco-German armistice agreement France was permitted to retain an army of 100,000 men in Unoccupied France and a sufficient number of troops to defend the colonies. The conquerors, however, confiscated all modern equipment, destroyed all fortifications, and set up armistice commissions to control all vital garrisons in Unoccupied France as well as in North Africa. The French Army of today is under close German supervision. Moreover, the Germans are still keeping 1,500,000 French soldiers—including most of the former officers and several hundred generals—in German prison camps.

Recently, Germany permitted Vichy to purchase some up-to-date tanks and airplanes to strengthen the Empire defenses. Still, compared with the armies of the belligerents, the new French Army can naturally not be considered as a serious fighting force.

The Nazis' suppression and the almost total lack of modern equipment for training purposes make it impossible for the French today to follow Germany's example after the last war when an efficient new professional army was developed covertly as a basis for a future national army. France's Armistice army of today constitutes rather a supplementary police force which may have a part to play in the case of internal unrest rather than of foreign wars.

The new French Army is a professional not a conscript army. The soldiers are volunteers enlisting for five to ten years' service. A private's pay in France today is 10 francs a day (or 25 cents) which is decidedly low as compared with the pay of English and American soldiers. However, since the average wage level in present-day France is extremely low, many young men are yet tempted to enlist.

Training in Morale

Unable to pursue the technical reorganization of the new Army, France's military leaders are attempting to improve morale. One of the many reasons leading to defeat was the existing hostility between officers and men. Thus the French Army under the Pétain government, like many authoritarian armies, is probably more equalitarian than was that of the Republic. The great military colleges, such as St. Cyr, Saumur, and the École Polytechnique have been transferred to Unoccupied France. Admission to these colleges has been made easier, and promotion from the ranks been facilitated.

The Armistice Army is in constant contact with the official youth organizations of the new French state. Even though premilitary training has been prohibited by the Germans, most youth leaders are former officers. The Scout movement, which today has a membership of 120,000, is headed by General Lafont; the head of the youth-workshop organizations is General de la Porte du Theil.

The official youth organizations are, in fact, nothing but premilitary training groups which will supply the Army with recruits. Even the names of these youth-groups bear evidence as to their military character: they are all named after famous military leaders, such as Foch, Mangin, Bonaparte, Guynemer and Brazza.

This small and inadequately equipped army will certainly not be sufficient to liberate French soil from the invaders. In the struggle for power, however, the man who commands the Army today will be able to dispose of all his actual or potential adversaries.

Men at the Helm

The nominal and much-respected Commander in Chief is Marshal Pétain. After the death of General Huntziger, who was killed in an air collision, Admiral Darlan became Secretary of War. As Minister of Defense, Command in Chief of the fleet, Minister of the Interior and supreme chief of the police, Admiral Darlan today is omnipotent. Admiral Réne Platon, Secretary for Colonies, and thus in command of colonial troops, is one of Admiral Darlan's closest collaborators. Darlan today is virtual dictator of France.

Since his rise to power, Admiral Darlan has carried out a total purge among French generals. No less than 50 officers, holding the rank of general, have been dismissed. They have been replaced. After General Weygand's ouster from his Proconsulship in North Africa, Darlan's influence has been extended to the empire. Soon there will be no high-ranking officers anywhere in the French armed forces who will not owe their nomination to the all-powerful Vice-Premier. Under the cover of Pétain's prestige, Darlan is systematically organizing his own private army, an army which follows his orders, and the commanders of which are his personal followers. This is a preparatory move: in the case of the Marshal's passing, Darlan's power will be firmly established.

Paris 'Intellectuals' Arrested After Raids

By the Associated Press

Vichy, April 8

The arrest of 10 of "the most illustrious" members of the five French honorary academies in Paris was reported by the Paris Midi.

The intellectuals were held three days, the newspaper said, after numerous illegal mimeographed leaflets were found in their possession during raids on their homes.

While the paper said their names could not be disclosed, it stated seven of them were members of the Academy of Inscriptions and Literature, two others of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, and one a natural scientist.

The item did not disclose what happened to the men after their detention, but it implied that they were allowed to go free after a warning from the authorities.

For Women Must Work

Wide World

British Balloon Barrage Station

The getup of the woman worker above is very masculine, but the curls beneath her cap betray her sex. She is engaged in tethering one of the barrage balloons which keep enemy aircraft from strafing British areas from low levels. It's time out for a manicure in the lower picture. All the girls carry knives like this one.

Romance for 'Down Under'

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—Mrs. Herbert Evatt, wife of the Australian Minister of External Affairs, came to the aid of romance yesterday. She said she didn't see why Australian girls shouldn't marry Uncle Sam's soldiers, sailors, and marines stationed there.

"After all," she laughed, "an Australian married me—an American."

Mrs. Evatt was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sheffer. She had just reached the walking stage when her family moved to the land "down under."

At a press conference held by Mrs. Evatt, recently arrived here with her husband who is Acting Minister for Australia, a reporter told of hearing a radio broadcast from New York in which a speaker urged Australian girls "to be nice to our boys, but don't marry all of 'em."

That prompted Mrs. Evatt to laughter, but when another reporter said objection had come from a high ranking Church official that the boys were in Australia to fight, not to get married, she became serious.

"It will be very important in the future for Australia and this country to have much in common—to retain their close association," she declared. "We have a way of life more alike than any two other countries fighting in this war."

The Evatts arrived here by air on the eve of the departure for Cairo of Richard Casey, the former Australian Minister who is now Britain's Minister of State for the Middle East. They also expect to visit Canada and London before returning to Australia.

Mrs. Evatt, a talented artist, is interested especially in the part American women are taking in the war program, because in Australia she is the liaison between the Government and the Women's Australian National Service, dubbed the "Wans."

Increased Electricity

OTTAWA—Central electric stations in Canada produced 3,226,289,000 kilowatt hours of electrical energy in January, 1942, a new peak as compared with 2,634,695,000 kilowatt hours in January, 1941.

British Envoy Reviews Steps To Unite India

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 8—Britain seeks only to protect India and to ensure her future freedom, Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, declared in a speech at Town Hall last night.

He said the British would defend India whether or not the Indian leaders accepted the postwar dominion status proffered by Sir Stafford Cripps.

"Indian leaders have often said that British proposals were vague, and not sufficiently precise," Lord Halifax stated in lauding the settlement plan. "There is nothing vague about this. It lays down a perfectly definite plan for the satisfaction of India's claim to the free management of her own affairs. The only conditions of the plan are conditions that are plainly necessary for its own fulfilment: The recognition of the right of Moslem provinces, that for the present at all events may hesitate to join the Union, to remain outside it, and provision by treaty for the due protection of minorities."

Lord Halifax said the independence of India had been the ultimate aim of the British since the middle of the eighteenth century when the Moslem Empire began to collapse and the East India Company found itself obliged with its own Indian troops and Indian allies, to take a hand in restoring order.

British Aims Outlined

"Since the latter half of the eighteenth century," Lord Halifax asserted, "we have been trying, firstly, to give unity to India where there was, and still to a great extent persists, disunity. Secondly, we have been trying to give security to India, security against civil wars and the like, and security without, against aggression and invasion. Thirdly, we have tried to raise the general level of social and economic standards, and lastly, though not lastly to the point of time or value, we have tried to develop India's political life.

"In other words, we have been trying within the British Empire to foster the creation of a United India, sufficiently at one within herself in respect of these fundamentals, on which every nation-state must rest, to permit us to develop upon her people the control of their own affairs."

The British Ambassador, who, as Lord Irwin, served India as Viceroy from 1926 to 1931, quoted an American historian in stressing the difficulties facing the British in a settlement of the Indian problem.

"James Truslow Adams, who says that he is 'certainly no Anglomaniac,'" Lord Halifax declared, "has called the Indian problem 'the most complicated governmental and ethical problem that has ever been offered to any people to solve.'"

Process of Evolution

"From the Regulating Act of 1744, which was the first step toward the assumption by His Majesty's Government of responsibility for the rule of India, down to the comprehensive scheme of settlement, upon which Sir Stafford Cripps has lately been engaged, there stretches a long course of political development," Lord Halifax said.

"And the important thing to observe is that this development is, definitely and demonstrably, an integral part of that wider process of evolution, by which the present self-governing parts of the British Commonwealth have moved from dependence to autonomy, in free association with sister nations, which we now call Dominion Status."

In concluding his address Lord Halifax declared:

"I do not know what judgment the Indian parties may form of the proposals now before them. Those familiar with the story of your own Constitution, or that of every British Dominion, will realize that no one of them would have led, as they have, to the growth of free nations, unless they had been firmly founded on agreement and consent . . . I should be reluctant to think that the leaders of Indian thought would fail to grasp the opportunity that is now open to them. If they can reach the necessary measure of agreement, the last obstacle to India's full self-government will be gone. That day will be a proud day for India: but it will also be a proud day for the British Commonwealth.

Civil Air Patrol Covers East Coast

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Civil Air Patrol has established a courier service on the East Coast to transport Army equipment and supplies, the Office of Civilian Defense said.

Regular Army pilots and planes, formerly assigned to the transport work, have been released for more important duties, OCD disclosed, by the use of five planes based at Harrisburg, Pa. During the first 20 days of operation, the five ships flew 2,277,000 pound-miles of cargo from Maine to Florida in 270 hours of flying time.

Harlan County, Ky., Wet Again; Protest Planned

HARLAN, Ky., April 8 (AP)—Harlan County is wet again. Circuit Judge James Forrester upheld a wet petition requesting an injunction against the County Election Commission's dry-urged elimination of ballots April 1 from 12 of the County's 81 precincts which gave the drys a 3,094 majority, after the wets were stamped unofficial winners by 776 on the first count in the local option election March 28.

King Warns Canadians Attack May Be at Hand

By Morris McDougall
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, April 8—A warning that the final battles of the present war may be fought on American soil unless the enemy is defeated abroad was voiced by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King in opening the Government's campaign for formal power to conscript men for overseas service.

Urging Canadians to vote affirmatively in the plebiscite April 27, and thus free the Government from its pledges against an overseas-service draft, Mr. King told the Dominion that an Axis offensive against the Atlantic and Pacific supply lines might be launched at any moment.

The Prime Minister pointed out in his radiocast last night there is no legal restriction on the power of Parliament to conscript men for overseas service. There is, however, a moral obligation to the people and in seeking release from it the Canadian Government illustrates clearly the ethical values that separate the democracies from the totalitarian states.

Would Aid Unity, He Says

Mr. King told his radio audience that the present House of Commons had been elected in the light of the pledge that "as a method of raising men for overseas service resort would not be had to conscription."

"Because of the bitterness aroused by the conscription issue in the last war," Mr. King declared, "some curb on the power of the Government was necessary at the outset in this war to preserve national unity. But under the changed conditions to today and with Canada's record in the war over the past two and a half years, I see no reason why the removal of the restriction should weaken our unity."

Instead, the Prime Minister added, he believed firmly that its removal would help to overcome "a source of irritation and disunity within our country. It will, I believe, also help to remove a source of misunderstanding in other countries united with Canada in the common effort to preserve freedom in the world."

Conscription No Loss

Canada's army today, said Mr. King, was just as large as it would have been if conscription had been adopted. "The absence of conscription has not limited our war effort. The lack of power to impose such conscription has, however, placed our war effort in a wholly false light before our own citizens and, what is worse, before our allies."

The Prime Minister explained that "the Government is not asking you whether or not conscription should be adopted. That responsibility the Government is asking you to lease to itself and to Parliament, with entire freedom to decide the question on its merits."

The country was faced at this time with a more important question even than the preservation of unity. "It is the very existence of our country as a free nation which is in danger today."

At Most Critical Period

He did not want to appear an alarmist, but he would not be true to his trust, he said, did he not say "that I believe the situation for all free nations is far more critical today than it has ever been."

After reviewing the conditions in the various theaters of war, Mr. King asked: "Does anyone imagine that if the aggressor nations are successful in the present areas of conflict they will leave the Western Hemisphere alone? Is anyone so blind as to believe that already they have not cast their covetous eyes upon the vast territory and resources of our own Dominion?"

Mr. King said that we must protect our coasts, "but we must also take our full part in the combat. We must go out to meet the enemy before he reaches our shores."

It is felt here to be of the greatest importance that Canadians vote "Yes" by an overwhelming majority. Members of Parliament during the recess are urging their constituents to turn out and record an affirmative vote. Only a few members are supporting a negative answer.

Navy to Accept Negro Reservists

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—The Navy announced yesterday that Negro volunteers would be accepted for enlistment for general service as reservists in the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, with recruiting soon to get under way.

Eventually, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox added at his press conference, small warships, such as destroyers or patrol craft, may be manned with Negro crews commanded by white petty officers and commissioned officers. As Negroes gain experience and qualify for higher ratings they will be made petty officers themselves, Mr. Knox said, but for the present there is no plan to commission Negro officers.

The plan of opening up the Navy and its auxiliary services to Negro recruits has been worked out after careful study, Mr. Knox said, and "the whole thing will be carried along in a cordial spirit of experimentation to avoid difficulties of racial character."

Sears
5 STORES
to serve Pittsburgh
1 Complete Department Store
328 N. HIGHLAND AVE.
4 Convenient Community Stores:
200 E. OHIO ST.
218 BROWNSVILLE RD.
2880 WEST LIBERTY AVE.
607 CHARTIERS AVE.
Stores Open Wed., Fri. and Sat. Nights

THOROFARE
SUPER FOOD MARKETS
HEINZ Strained BABY FOODS 3 cans 20
Heinz Chopped Foods, 3 cans 25
HEINZ CUCUMBER PICKLES large jar 21
HEINZ KETCHUP large bottle 19
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gimbels
PITTSBURGH

ABC
1.95
BARBIZON SLIP
monogrammed without charge
During the remainder of this week, Gimbels will monogram its most popular Barbizon slip with your three initials at no extra charge. The slip is cut on 4-gore bias lines to fit with plaster-smoothness. In rayon Satin Jaunty in white or petal. In rayon Crepe Jaunty in white, petal, navy or black. Short length, 31 to 39; medium, 34 to 44. Gimbels lingerie, second floor.

GREAT EVENT!
JONASSON'S
APRIL SAVINGS TIME
April 6 through April 15
A series of amazing special buys on choice spring fashions. Be in for yours!
Liberty at Oliver — Atlantic 6200
PITTSBURGH, PA.

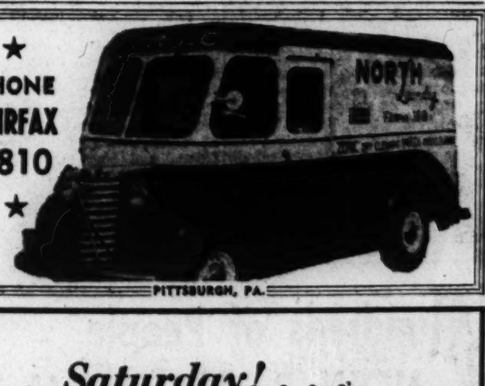
If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
Mayflower 5339
Hours 10 to 2 daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

Archaid Shoes
Perfect . . . because they were planned that way
Comfort-famous Arch-Aids
RITTER & MORRISON
501 Liberty Av., cor. Stanwix St.
PITTSBURGH

MEADOW GOLD MILK
Pioneers of
Homogenized Vitamin D MILK
Meadow Gold Dairies Inc.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Men's Wear
that men enjoy wearing
SUITS
HATS
HABERDASHERY
Will-Price
539 Wood Street
Pittsburgh's oldest and finest men's store

★ PHONE FAIRFAX 3810 ★



PITTSBURGH, PA.

Saturday! . . .
APRIL 11th
Frank & Seder Day
From 9 A.M.
Until 9 P.M.
"Lowest Prices of the Season"
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Britain's New Army: A Study in Democracy

Correspondent's Diary No. 8

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Somewhere in England

After a day spent at each of several training centers of "Britain's new democratic army," I have come away firmly convinced of four facts:

1. It isn't democratic;
2. It shouldn't be;
3. It is, however, the army of a democracy;
4. It is new.

I spent a long, full day at Sandhurst, watching the training of officer-cadets; and I've also been to an Infantry training center, watching the training of recruits to be ordinary private soldiers. I talked to many of these cadets and recruits, and to their junior and commanding officers. I attended courses in military strategy and in cooking! There is no doubt left in my mind that in so far as this was a fair sample of the kind of training the army is getting in similar centers all over the country—and I believe it was—there is no need for anybody to worry, except Hitler.

Of course, anyone who went to Sandhurst looking for the same pal-y sort of informality that exists (in theory at least) in the R. O. T. C. in America, would fail to find it. But there is a vigorous spirit of what I should call independent comradeship, of individualism combined with "esprit de corps" that makes mighty good timber for officers in wartime.

Taken From the Ranks

About 60 per cent of the trainees at Sandhurst are "P. S's"—Public School boys (which in America, of course, means private school) and very often Oxford or Cambridge graduates. The proportion of "P. S's" is much higher at Sandhurst than in any other O. C. T. U. (Officer Cadet Training Unit) because all the officers for the famous Guards Regiments are trained there. Taking all the training centers, the proportion of what might fairly be called upper class to middle and lower class officer cadets is only about 40 per cent.

In other words, if the war goes on long enough, Britain's army will eventually have a majority of "democratic" officers, i. e., not the "old school tie" type. A decree issued soon after the war began, made it obligatory for all new officers to be taken "from the ranks."

This is strictly enforced, in the sense that no one can now jump from civilian life straight into an officer's uniform, unless he was on the officer's reserve list previous to the decree. But in fact, a man need only serve two months in the ranks before qualifying for admission to an O. C. T. U. Four months' training as a cadet—only three in some instances—and he is a full-fledged second lieutenant six months after enlistment or after being drafted.

Neither at Sandhurst nor at the Infantry training centers is there any sign of what some people expected to see as a result of the "up from the ranks" rule: the abolition of "class distinctions" between officers and men.

Officers and Cadets

At Sandhurst, the officers keep pretty much to themselves, when off duty, and live the life of an English gentleman of moderate means. The officer cadets themselves, of which there are nearly a thousand at Sandhurst, have, for the most part, rooms of their own and men-servants to do their cleaning, valeting, etc. They live, when not on duty, very much the life of an undergraduate at Oxford or Cambridge, though of course much less leisurely and luxuriously.

I talked with some of these cadets who were, in fact, Oxford men, and with a number of others who were not—with a newspaper reporter from Manchester, a bank clerk from London, a commercial traveler from the north of England (oddly enough more than half of the officer-cadets are north countrymen or Scots!) with a mechanic from Edinburgh.

I do not believe there is any conscious snobbishness on the part of the first group; but it is fairly evident that some—by no means all—in the second category have an inferiority complex to overcome. The Commanding Officer at the school said their experience was that this class consciousness handicap disappeared in the case of most of the cadets after they joined their regiments, and especially after they had been under fire. Where it did not disappear, they simply couldn't make the grade, and soon dropped out as officers.

Well Housed, Well Fed

The C. O., a wise old veteran with a youthful fiery twinkle in his eyes, summed up the position very well when he said, in answer to my question as to whether all this introduction of new and "popular" blood would democratize the army, that it has already made it much less undemocratic, in the sense that there is much less difference in the consideration given to the comfort, food, entertainment and general mental and physical well-being of officers and men.

This was certainly confirmed by what I saw of the training centers: the men are, on the whole, very well housed and well fed and provided with elaborate amenities for their comfort and amusement. The officers are better fed and better housed, but the difference is not great, except of course that the private, so mis-called, has little or no privacy.

As the C. O. declared "discipline not democracy" must necessarily be the keynote of an army. I think he might have said too that self-discipline must necessarily be the keynote, or at least one of the dominant tones, in a democracy. The lack of discipline certainly had a lot to do with the defeat of the French army. I shall never forget a Captain in the French army, who had been in Britain, telling me how marvelous the British soldiers were, how easy to command in contrast to the French.

"Why, if I want my men to do something rather unpleasant, I had, first to request, then to cajole, then to threaten, than to patronize, then to joke with them and at last, if I am a good diplomat, perhaps they will do it, on condition they think I am after all a "chic type," even if I am an officer! In England, an officer has only to speak, and it is done!"

Tribute to Discipline

While it is difficult and dangerous to generalize from the limited view I had these past few days, nevertheless I do think it can be safely said that this magnificent discipline in the British Army is obtained without crushing out any of the initiative or spirit of the men. There are, of course, good and bad officers, good and not-so-good soldiers. But the general level of both is clearly high today, though it must be remembered that—apart from an occasional bomb—by far the greater part of this new army has not yet seen active service under fire.

And it is a new army in another sense: to an amazing extent, it is a motorized and highly mobile force. There is still much doubt in my mind as to whether the staff work at the top in England is as drastically revolutionary as it should be in the light of German blitzkrieg methods.

But certainly someone—possibly Mr. Anthony Eden when he was Minister of War—had the vision to begin to forge a new British Army that will be not less motorized and mobile than the Nazi Panzer troops—and may be even more so. Or, I should say, may become even more so as production of equipment catches up with conscription and recruiting.

Second AEF Paper To Carry Plenty Of Comic Strips

LONDON, April 8 (AP)—A successor to the Stars and Stripes—lusty journal of the first AEF in France — will begin publication next week, featuring news from home for boys of the second AEF in Britain.

The eight-page tabloid weekly will be under the editorship of Maj. E. M. Llewellyn of Tacoma, Wash. The managing editor will be Lieut. Mark T. Martin, Jr., of the Des Moines Register.

The paper will provide a liberal supply of United States comic strips—which probably are what the American troops miss most in British papers.

There will be no advertising. Subscription will be handled on an army unit basis.

The staff still is incomplete, but in addition to Major Llewellyn, who will be both editor and business manager, and Lieutenant Martin, who will have charge of the editorial side, it will include Technical Sergeant G. K. Hodenfield of Iowa City, and Staff Sergeants Russell Jones, St. Paul Pioneer Press and St. Paul Dispatch; and Ben F. Price, Des Moines Register.

More Nazi Troops On Belgian Coast

LONDON, April 8 (AP)—German troops are being concentrated along the Belgian coast apparently as a precaution against any British landing attempts, the News-Chronicle said today.

Some of the thousands of new troops were sent there from the northern French region of Cambrai which has been a rest center for troops invalided back from the Russian front, the newspaper said.

Typhus cases were reported to have broken out among Germans quartered in the Paris area, where all leaves were canceled.

Army 'Unrolls' Emergency Landing Field

Associated Press

Metal Mat Tested for War Use

Upper: Plane in background has just completed test landing on a portable landing mat being tried out for possible use by the United States Army Air Corps for emergency landing fields on ordinary terrain, swamps, beaches, and deserts. Made of a framework of bars and rods, it required a piece of land only 3,000 feet long and 150 feet wide. It was designed for light planes and can be assembled in two days or less. Lieut. Col. C. H. Chorpening (right) of the Engineering Corps explains the mat to Col. Edgar E. Glenn (center), Chief of Staff of the First Air Force, and Col. W. C. Baker (left). Lower: Ground crew unrolls steel mesh for a test. One advantage of this type of mat is that grass, growing between the metal units, screen it from enemy observation planes.

Rumanian 'Patriotic Front' Backs Russia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON, April 8—Under the title "Patriotic Front," a former Rumanian Communist has united many followers of the peasants' leader, Dr. Juliu Maniu, and adherents of the liberal Georges Bratianu, as well as many former Guardists, in a powerful new secret movement in Rumania.

One of their first subversive successes has been the stamping of an entire issue of new 20 lei banknotes with their four-fold slogan:

"Peace with the Soviet!"
"Down with Antonescu and Hitler!"
"We want Transylvania!"
"Out with the Germans!"

Conditions Worsened

Despite the fact that this new issue is already in full circulation throughout the country, the Government is expected imminently to withdraw it.

Dispatches reaching Lisbon indicate that these slogans now represent the genuine will of the Rumanian people whose economic situation is reported steadily deteriorating.

That this widespread internal disunity is not confined to the peasants and soldiers is indicated by reliable reports of a recent purge in Rumanian high society.

Among those said to have been interned are Princess Lucia Caragegali and Nadea and Luisa Nicodem, nieces of Cardinal Patriarch Nicodem Munteanu, and 400 others accused of seditious talk in public places.

Arrests and Internments

Gen. Joseph Jacobici, Chief of Staff, and the former peasant leader, Ion Mihalache, are reported under house arrest since Dr. Maniu's latest manifesto, while it is understood that Gen. Savel Radulescu has been interned subsequent to a letter he wrote the German Minister, Baron Manfred von Killinger, asking that he be no longer associated with the internal policy of Rumania.

Other disturbances include the execution of 200 Legionaries at the internment camp at Ajud, and Jews in the Bessarabian town of Balti.

[The Overseas News Agency reports in a dispatch from London that Rumania has decreed heavy prison terms for persons convicted of smuggling letters to troops at the front. Apparently this is an effort to keep the soldiers from learning of the mounting unrest among the Rumanian people. The decree provides for terms of from three to five years for the transport, distribution, or reception of clandestine mail and parcels to "Transdniestria," as the occupied Russian territory adjacent to Rumania is called.]

Map of "New Hungary"

Meanwhile, Hungarian sources in Lisbon state that revisionists claims in Hungary are increasing. All cinemas before each performance show first a map of Hungary before 1914; then Hungary after 1918; then Hungary after the acquisition of half of Transylvania, Slovakia, and an area in Yugoslavia; and finally, Hungary of the future, which includes all Slovakia, all of Transylvania, and the whole of Banat, the audience invariably demonstrating in favor of these claims.

The German minority in Hungary is said to be claiming one third of Hungarian soil which is causing further unrest. A copy of the March 25 issue of the Deutsche Zeitung, organ of the German minority in Hungary, has just arrived in Lisbon. It presents an amazing picture demonstration for these anti-Hungarian demands made in the heart of the Hungarian capital under leadership of the German, Fritz Metzger.

Demand Land of Peasants

Herr Metzger made a speech in Budapest March 24 which caused considerable resentment among Hungarians because it was part of the present German campaign to take over the soil from Hungarian peasants.

Herr Metzger's speech, which was sandwiched between military marches by a German orchestra, coolly pointed out that German minorities had been given greater opportunities in other countries than in Hungary.

Herr Metzger extolled the qualities of the German peasant implying the inferiority of the Hungarian. "We are the best peasants in Southeast Europe," he stated.

Just as priest, professor, and lawyer had been deprived of their powers in German villages, so these tyrants must be driven from the villages of all countries where German peasants work, he argued.

After charging frost and floods had destroyed crops all over southeastern Europe and that tens of thousands of acres in Hungary had been left uncultivated, Herr Metzger declared that every man, woman and child should "strain to the utmost for the supreme purpose of feeding the German Army." "We must work night and day to force from Hungarian soil sufficient food for the East Front," he added.

Word reaching Lisbon indicates that the speech increased Hungarian fears that Germany might seek to increase its control over the country and possibly demand that over one third of western Hungarian arable land go to German peasants.

Complain of Aircraft

Further annoyance is reported in Hungary by the fact for the spring offensive they are being given Italian Caproni aircraft, whereas they were given to understand that the Rumanians are receiving Messerschmitts.

Hungarian sources here claim that Hungary's part in this offensive may be less than expected on ground that the necessity of guarding the Slovak, Croat, and, above all, Rumanian frontiers will leave only about 200,000 troops available for the eastern front. However, it is estimated that if all men up to the age of 53 are called Hungary would have 1,000,000 men under arms.

Typical of the ill-feeling between Hungary and Rumania is the claim by Hungarian sources that Rumania is sending the Hungarian minority in Transylvania to the east front while Rumanian sources swear that all the Hungarians on the east front were really Rumanians from Transylvania.

New Telephones In Canada Put Under Priorities

OTTAWA, April 8 (AP)—The Wartime Prices and Trade Board last night placed control of installing all telephones in Canada under Services Administrator James Stewart.

The order placed priorities in this sequence:

1. Essential requirements of the armed services, producers of munitions and supplies of war and defense projects and of governmental and other services and agencies related to the war program or to the defense of Canada.
2. Requirements essential for the welfare of civil life in the community and the protection of public health and safety.
3. Other essential commercial and industrial requirements.
4. Other requirements.

Suit Hoarding

MONTREAL, April 8 (AP)—Letters have gone out to men's clothing dealers throughout Canada asking for full information, including names, of all customers who have bought more than two suits since Feb. 1. A spokesman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board said the Board was interested in collecting "any evidence possible on unnecessary buying or hoarding."

Caribbean 'Highway' Answer to U-Boat

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, April 8 (AP)—Gov. Rexford G. Tugwell said yesterday he believed a system of West Indies highways with ferries bridging the water gaps between islands in the Caribbean would be the answer to the submarine's threat to the area's food supply.

Just back from a trip to Trinidad, British Guiana and many of the islands, he said ferries could be quickly built and could cover the water gaps in daytime with a minimum of patrol protection.

The food stocks of some of the islands were described as "very low."

Most Refugees in Australia Are German

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, Australia, April 8—More than half the war refugees from Europe who have been admitted to Australia are former German citizens.

According to Dr. C. V. Pilcher, Bishop-Coadjutor of Sydney and Chairman of the Interchurch Committee for Aid to Refugees in Australia, approximately 6,000 persons found the doors of the fifth continent open to them after having been forced to flee Nazi tyranny in Europe.

Of this number, 3,500 came from Germany, 2,200 from Austria, and 150 from Czechoslovakia and about 100 from Poland, Rumania, and Lithuania. The 150 others were stateless refugees, most of whom had been deprived of Polish or Russian citizenship.

Of the German refugees, about 2,100 have settled in New South Wales, 1,200 in Victoria, 60 in South Australia, 80 in Western Australia, and 80 in Queensland. Of the Austrians about 1,400 are in New South Wales, 800 in Victoria, 50 in South Australia, 70 in Western Australia, and 80 in Queensland. In Tasmania, the Australian Central Territory, and the Northern Territory, the total numbers of refugees are negligible. Most refugees live in the capital cities of the Australian states—Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, and Brisbane.

Who Is Admitted

It is interesting to note that the proportion between males and females among the refugees is 135 males to 100 females, and that age groups over 40 are comparatively strong. This is a result of the Government's policy in denying admission to girls and young women without accompanying relatives and in welcoming persons of some means.

Most refugees were admitted on landing permits granted to them before the Commonwealth agreed to a yearly quota of 5,000 Jewish refugees for three years at the Conference of Evian, in September, 1938.

A breakdown of immigration figures shows that 8,000 Europeans have been admitted to Australia since 1933. Ninety per cent of this number, it is believed, are Jews. The remaining 10 per cent, it is understood, are made up of former Jews, persons of partly Jewish descent and persons married to Jews.

Job Competition

The immigration figures might seem very small if we consider the urgent need of the Australian Continent for new settlers, or if we compare the immigration there during eight years, with the immigration to overcrowded Shanghai during two years when not less than 23,000 German and Austrian Jews were admitted.

It must be remembered, however, that refugee immigration to Australia has not in some aspects been a successful one. Theoretically, the Government desired absorption of the newcomers into the existing channels of Australia's economic and cultural life, while practically it had to impose restrictions on the newcomers' absorption in order to prevent them from competing with Australians for the few jobs available.

The newcomers have been successful only when they have started new industries, producing things which Australia had had to import, such as, optical and chemical products, leather bags, handwoven cloth, model-frocks, and accessories.

For the benefit of those who desire large-scale settlement of Europeans in Australia after the war, it can be said that the general view in the Dominion is that mass-immigration will only be successful if new cities can be founded, and new territories opened up for agriculture settlements in sparsely populated parts of the continent.

It should not be inferred that Australia has not gained some good from the refugees to whom it has given sanctuary or that they, in turn, have not sought to show their appreciation for the haven provided them. They have stimulated cultural progress, especially in the arts and in other fields which had lagged behind because of the continent's isolation and in individual cases they have been allowed to contribute to Australia's war effort. An Austrian engineer, for example, designed the Australian tank and a few efficient refugee opticians made possible the establishment of an essential industry for the successful conduct of the war.

Double Duty Performed By Giant Road Magnet

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. (AP)—The Highway Department's giant road magnet is doing double duty in its war effort.

In the first 242 miles covered, the magnet picked up more than a ton of metal pieces which could shred tires.

The metal was contributed to the war salvage collection.

Extra Delicious! Kellogg's ALL-BRAN with CALIFORNIA PRUNES

ALL-BRAN is made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek
Copyright, 1942, by Kellogg Company

CHARLES OF THE RITZ SALON

Charles of the Ritz "Windswept" —THIS SPRING

Charles of the Ritz, who started the short hair trend in 1939, gives you this easy 1942 version. Curls feathered at the temples sweep back at the sides. Feminine enough for orchid hours, sleek complement for daytime uniform.

IN BOSTON: KEnmore 3322. IN NEW YORK: Wickersham 2-3438
Copyright, 1942, by Charles of the Ritz
RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL, BOSTON

Howard Clothes Knows You Can Afford Them... Please Don't Hoard Them

These are times that call for rigid scrutiny of your present wardrobe. We recommend that you do everything possible to prolong the life of the suits you now own. If you do need new clothes, then buy only what you actually need, so that more men will be able to buy the clothes they need.

Dress well, economically, by wearing Howard Clothes and invest all you can in Victory by buying U. S. Bonds every pay day.

• Howard Clothes are made with scientific care . . that's why they give you long and lasting wear. . .

HOWARD SUITS AND TOPCOATS One Price Only $26.75
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE
Open Every Evening

New York . . . 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1600 Broadway 100 Delancey Street 10 Cortlandt Street 145 E. 42nd Street 500 Seventh Avenue 972 Third Avenue 150 E. 86th Street 2825 Third Avenue 149 East 125th Street 101 West 125th Street 238 East Fordham Road • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Avenue 671 Broadway 350 Fulton Street 1558 Pitkin Avenue 1772 Pitkin Avenue 160 Fay Street • Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Avenue Jamaica . . . 161-20 Jamaica Ave. • Flushing . . . 39-09 Main St. White Plains . . . 186 Main Street • Newark . . . 82 Market Street Jersey City . . . 320 Central Ave. • Paterson . . . 160 Market St.

Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market Street 1511 Chestnut Street 5th and South Street • Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 South Front Street • Boston . . . 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street • Worcester . . . 104 Front Street • Providence . . . 200 Weybosset Street • Syracuse . . . 325 South Salina Street Pittsburgh . . . 235 Fifth Avenue Chicago . . . 222 South State Street 6345 South Halsted Street

MARKILO MARKERS
Five regular styles and extra sizes. Charcoal pencils, and erasers. Celluloid Envelope-Frames for Art Panels. Samples and circulars on request.
MARKILO COMPANY
3613 B. So. Racine Avenue Chicago, Ill.

THE HOTEL WELLINGTON
Albany's Only "Garage-IN" Hotel
Step from Garage to lobby
RATES from $2.25

FLOWERS
Contribute to MORALE which works for VICTORY
Telegraphed Anywhere
LIB. 4317
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 W. 49th St. New York
AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQ.
18 STORIES—FIREPROOF
Accommodations for 1,000 guests
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO
$2.50 PER DAY
AMERICAN PLAN
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

Americans Treated Well in Manila

Continued from Page 1

of the convention far better than Germany is in Europe.

It was, of course, in conformity to the convention that General MacArthur acted when he interned Japanese; this not only at Manila but at all communities where Japanese were living, notably at Davao, the largest community of all.

At every step, General MacArthur consulted with the Japanese Consul General. This diplomatic officer readily proferred suggestions, and happily they were usually sound ones and could be followed. While the Japanese military seems to have shouldered him aside, at least temporarily, when they took over Manila, he proceeded in dealing with General MacArthur as if the responsibility of having to handle the civilian Americans was to be his own.

So American treatment of the Japanese became the precedent. The responsibility of the military authority in control of matters at Manila was stressed from the beginning--as that responsibility related to civilians.

General MacArthur interned civilian Japanese decently. Their personal safety was secured, their physical welfare was seen to; and if they were not assigned a hospital, it was because they had their own facilities and elected, of their own motion, to rely on them. Their stores were closed, but their stocks of goods running to the value of many millions of pesos were carefully inventoried. The Japanese were satisfied.

Arbitrary Roundup

When the tables turned on Jan. 2 with the Japanese military occupation of Manila, internment of American civilians began inevitably with an arbitrary roundup. Then came the details, just as in the case of the Japanese.

On rounding up American civilians, the Japanese military seems to have made a census of them.

Manila's population, reduced by 200,000 Filipinos who had fled to the provinces, was classified: Japanese, Europeans and Americans, Orientals, Classes One, Two, and Three. Japanese military police ruled the city, with aid of 5,000 Filipino police whose pistols were taken from them and whose weapons were limited to night sticks. The military police established headquarters at Villamor Hall, University of the Philippines.

The base internment site at Manila is the new University of Santo Tomas. The buildings are large, well-ventilated, and built from the best materials. The grounds, enclosed by high stone fences, are extensive enough to afford outdoor exercise to everyone. Personal effects have been brought in. These may include beds; they certainly include essential clothing. The Manila markets are open. The Philippines Cold Storage so far has quoted week-end fresh-meat prices, but this will not go on much longer.

The market soon will have no potatoes, Santo Tomas will have to substitute rice. There is beef in the provinces, but this livestock probably does not reach Manila in large quantities.

Two Meals Daily

The interned Americans could well do with some timely succor from home very soon. Apparently they have two meals a day, breakfast about 9 o'clock and an afternoon meal about 4 o'clock. The catering is experienced, the fare plain.

Depression incident to such confinement is not easily handled. Lack of reading contact with the world outside, no mail, no letters, no reassuring news—these are dire needs for Americans in the Philippines.

At first, the Japanese military tried to manage the problem of these interned Americans itself. Later it seems to have been glad to turn matters over to the Red Cross—not to the American Red Cross, Philippine Chapter, under H. Forster (who is interned), but to a Philippine Red Cross especially organized for the job.

Certain old friends turn up in this administration, good competent business executives: Thomas J. Wolff, always the head of the American Red Cross in the Philippines, and Frederic H. Stevens.

Mothers and their children are interned in homes and are not at Santo Tomas. This probably does not mean they are in their own homes, family by family, but that they are in larger groups in some of the larger homes or in apartment houses or hotels.

Two large hospitals function, and American doctors visit them. One is the old First Reserve (Sternberg General) Hospital of the American Army at Manila, the other is of course the Philippine General Hospital.

The naval hospital at Cavite also functions. Japanese are, of course, admitted to all these hospitals.

Little Money Available

All Americans get internment care under the Red Cross arrangement, whether they happen to have had money with them or not. Even wealthy persons, interned on short notice, the banks closing absolutely on Jan. 2, may have no money with them. Nor can pension checks from the United States Treasury reach the veterans who rely on them, nor do remittances of any sort get through.

On the other hand, two banks have been reopened. One is the Philippine National Bank, capitalized and operated by the Philippine Government, and the other is the Bank of the Commonwealth, a private bank of small capitalization. Numbers of Americans dealt with the Philippine National and some of them kept large balances there. It may be said that the functioning of these two banks eases the internment situation in comparison with what it must have been on Jan. 2.

Dealers in foods have been sent back to their business establishments to operate them. Keepers of hotels and restaurants have been sent back to keep them in operation. Business managers are allowed a car apiece and a weekly ration of fuel and oil for it.

Special meals are allowed to be sent to Santa Tomas, for those internees who can pay for them. Needless to say, there are few in this category.

On the whole it seems pretty clear that the rigors of military internment can be mitigated only to a mild degree. Beyond that lies suffering, particularly suffering of the spirit: severed ties of home and occupation, severed families, enforced idleness.

Contact of our own Red Cross with the local one the Japanese military has set up at Manila, probably is being sought. To get a Red Cross ship through would be a great help.

To get mail through, however roughly censored would be of immeasurable value to the interned Americans. No doubt High Commissioner Francis B. Sayre, who has just arrived in this country from Corregidor, has all these things, and more, in mind in going to Washington, where he will probably establish his office for the duration of the war.

It is a further safe conjecture that the Japanese have been guided at Manila in some degree, in their treatment of Americans, by American handling of the problem of the Japanese in our Pacific Coast states. The one situation inevitably bears on the other.

Missionaries Safe On Hainan Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chungking, April 8

All American and British missionaries are safe and well on Hainan Island, according to Cunningham Tweedie, former Chinese Salt Administrator, who has escaped from the island to China.

A Polish mechanic of the Chinese National Aviation Company, who escaped from Hong Kong, reports the safe internment in the former British Crown colony of Charles J. Schaffer, District Sales Manager of Pan American Airways, and Parker Van Ness, mechanic.

Two escaped Britons report that all interned foreigners in Foochow are well.

Japanese Slew Their Captives, Says Australia

SYDNEY, Australia, April 8 (AP)—Charges that the Japanese deliberately killed their captives on the islands of New Guinea and New Britain were made in a statement issued officially at Port Moresby.

The statement told the story of three Australian servicemen who said they were the only survivors of one group of 10 officers and men who were trapped on New Britain after the fall of Rabaul.

The others, with their hands tied behind their backs, were shot or bayonetted after they were captured by a landing party from a Japanese destroyer, it stated.

Leaflets scattered from Japanese planes had warned that any who did not surrender would be killed. Each captured Australian officer was handed a revolver and one bullet and was ordered to commit suicide, the statement said.

Japan Aids Y. M. C. A.

LOS ANGELES, April 8 (AP)—Dr. D. A. Davis said today the Japanese Government has agreed to permit the Young Men's Christian Association to investigate needs of Americans imprisoned by Japan.

Dr. Davis is a member of the Y's World Committee and, until the United States entered the war, was Executive Secretary of War Prisoners' Aid in Geneva. He visited scores of prison camps in Europe.

Tojo's Plea to India Minimized by Welles

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—Premier Hideki Tojo's appeal to the people of India to rise against British rule and join hands with Japan does not impress Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles as likely to score a resounding success.

Asked at his press conference yesterday for comment on Mr. Tojo's appeal, Mr. Welles said he did not think the Premier's words would strike a responsive chord in the Indian masses.

The people of India, he asserted, have very much in mind the type of co-operation which Japan for the past several years has held out to the people of China, and they are therefore not likely to be deluded.

Mr. Welles said he had not yet received a report from Louis Johnson, the special emissary to India from the United States, who arrived in New Delhi recently.

Convictions Upheld In Smuggling Case

NEW YORK, April 8 (AP)—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals unanimously upheld the conviction of two defendants charged with participating in an alcohol smuggling conspiracy, a conviction twice reversed by the Supreme Court because wire-tapping testimony was used as evidence.

The defendants, Frank Nardone of Albany, N. Y., and Nathan W. Hoffman of New York City, were sentenced to serve 18 months and one year and a day, respectively and were fined $1,500 and $1,000, when convicted last year. Each had been at liberty pending appeal.

Use of Private Plane In Sub Work Planned

ORLANDO, Fla., April 8 (AP)—Warren C. M. Lessing of Port Newark, N. J., executive officer of the New Jersey Civil Air Patrol, has endorsed a proposal to utilize the 25,000 privately owned planes in the country in an intensive submarine patrol along the Atlantic coast line.

The proposal was put forth by L. W. Ourton, director of aviation for Orlando.

Mr. Lessing came here to study the civil air patrol in Florida, which he termed "the most active in the nation." He said the New Jersey Civil Air Patrol already had received assignments from Washington. It is composed of 1,500 pilots and their planes.

British Evacuee Children Thank U. S.—With Music

NEW YORK, April 8 (AP)—Fifty-four British evacuee children said "thanks" to America yesterday, with music.

They appeared in their own Broadway musical revue, "Gratefully Yours," singing, dancing, and speaking their gratitude for the reception given them in this country.

Ranging in ages from 8 to 16, they are the sons and daughters of English actors. They were brought to this country in October, 1940, to live at the Gould Foundation cottages on the outskirts of New York, on funds provided by American actors. Backstage, they were running around happily, enjoying their fling at the profession of their parents.

Safe in Australia

Associated Press

Fugitive From China

Taken to Australia for the duration of the war, this small evacuee tried his land legs and held a cracker as he arrived.

Marshall Goes to London; AEF Action Is Forecast

Continued from Page 1

mine the facilities which will be necessary to accommodate the increasing A. E. F.

It is obvious that Mr. Hopkins as Defense-Aid Supervisor and as the American representative on the Supreme Allied Supply Command, will use this means to co-ordinate still further the military and supply actions of the two countries.

But observers in Washington are in agreement that these are but the minimum purposes of the mission—a mission which Stephen T. Early, White House Press Secretary, said could be described as "a perfectly normal wartime mission."

It could be so described but that probably would be saying a good deal less than it really is and, anyway, the early large-scale use of American troops to open a second front against the Axis is a perfectly normal part of "a perfectly normal wartime mission."

Certainly the presence of these two key men in London—General Marshall as America's highest Army officer and accompanied by staff aides and Mr. Hopkins as America's highest supply co-ordinator under the President—testifies that the United States intends to be in the middle of the fighting when the Axis tries for victory this spring. It underlines that both countries see the Russian Front as crucial and aid to Russia as a first concern and suggests that that aid will come in two forms, more supplies and more attacks on Germany from the other direction.

Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, recently told correspondents that the United States was determined to carry the war to the enemy as quickly and powerfully as possible.

General Marshall, shortly before he left for London, declared that "it is the purpose of the United States to gather all forces for a major offense at the earliest possible date."

If American forces are to be so gathered—and they are—General Marshall is seen as the likely man to gather them.

If early offensive action is possible—and it is so considered—then it is agreed that there is no better date to launch it upon the enemy than when he is mortally engaged on another front—as Germany is so engaged today.

If General Marshall were to go anywhere to carry out this mission, he would go to London.

General Marshall is in London today. If he is not the General Pershing of 1942, then he may very well be his precursor.

Don't Address Mail to Warship

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—Relatives and friends of officers and men in the Navy were urged by the Navy Department today to avoid giving away information about location of ships when they write letters.

"Even if you know that a seagoing ship of the U. S. Navy is at a certain harbor, don't address mail to her there," a Navy statement said. "To do so may reveal her position to any person who sees or handles the letter, and this information may fall into the hands of the enemy."

Letters to personnel on sea duty or at posts overseas should be sent to the Postmaster at New York City for those in the Atlantic Area and to the Postmaster at San Francisco for those in the Pacific Area. Local addresses are proper, the Navy said, for personnel assigned to shore stations or attached to naval district craft.

More Compulsion Recommended In Britain's War Jobs

LONDON, April 8 (AP)—A special parliamentary committee recommended today sterner compulsion to force individuals into jobs in which they would be most useful in Britain's wartime industry.

These suggestions came from the select committee on national expenditure:

1. Fuller use of punitive powers against absenteeism and idleness.
2. "Compulsory methods" to force employers to use "the proportion of women considered appropriate," and greater use of part-time women workers.
3. Additional standardization of design and elimination of unnecessary grades in manufacturing.

"The whole production effort has till now carried with it too much of a stamp and character of improvisation," the committee said.

"Some 188,000 are unemployed and a great many employed on work which is either of no essential value or could be improved and organization could be accomplished with less labor...."

Milwaukee Art Institute Gets Union College Man

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8 (AP)—George Burton Cumming, Assistant Director of the Albany Institute of History and Art, will become Director of the Milwaukee Art Institute in June.

Mr. Cumming, in Albany two years, also has been lecturer in fine arts for a year at Union College, Schenectady. A native of Waterbury, Conn., he is a graduate of Amherst College, a former instructor at Rosey boys' preparatory school, Rolls, Switzerland, and at South Kent School, South Kent, Conn. He came here after two years' graduate work at Harvard.

Muselier Calls Isles' Vote For De Gaulle Fake

VICHY, Unoccupied France, April 8 (AP)—Baron de Bournat, deposed Governor of the French islands of Saint Pierre and Miquelon, charged today that the December plebiscite conducted by the occupying force of Admiral Emile Muselier was fraudulent and that less than a third of the inhabitants voted for the de Gaullists.

M. de Bournat arrived in Vichy yesterday after being held two months aboard a boat at the islands, which lie off Newfoundland.

"According to what the de Gaullists say, 98 per cent of the population rallied to their side," he told the press. "I assert those figures to be devoid of any foundation. There were really 35 per cent who abstained and more than half of the rest remained loyal to Marshal Pétain's Government."

Drivers Warned On 'Tire Waste'

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia, April 8

Automobile drivers who "are burning up their precious tires" now will soon be "kicking themselves around the lot" for their waste, says William L. Batt, director of materials for the War Production Board.

"Don't kid yourselves you can go along burning up rubber," he told a Drive-for-Victory rally sponsored by the Federal Business Association of Philadelphia. ". . . I do not believe you will get any more rubber for your private use during this war."

U. S. Defenders Forced to Fall Back on Bataan

Continued from Page 1

was accomplished in orderly fashion. The Japanese, with greatly superior forces numerically, have been hammering constantly at the line since Saturday, supported by tanks, heavy artillery fire, and aerial bombardment and strafing of the defending troops.

A breakthrough in the line has been expected by officials here since the major assault started five days ago, and apparently General Wainwright had prepared a new line before the concentrated assaults of the enemy could convert the break into a disastrous rout.

Japanese strength available for the Luzon campaign has been estimated at one full army at least. This would be from two to six infantry divisions which, together with heavy artillery and other troops, would number from 110,000 to 135,000 officers and men, far superior to the defending forces.

The divisions themselves would be the attacking units. Each would have one tank company, 6,000 riflemen, 380 light machineguns, 82 heavy machineguns, 20 37-mm. guns, 18 70-mm. guns, 36 75-mm. guns, and 12 105-mm. howitzers.

Officers familiar with Japanese tactics say the normal attack would consist of frontal, direct pressure to hold the enemy while a column maneuvered to strike at a flank. This is the phase of the fighting which apparently has been developing over the past four days. The late day communiqué of the War Department described it thus:

"Superior enemy forces, supported by tanks and artillery, continue to attack the center of the American line in Bataan. The Japanese have thrown fresh reserves into the fighting and have made some additional progress. Heavy losses have been sustained by our forces and by the enemy.

"Japanese dive bombers are assisting in the attack, dropping bombs and machine-gunning our front-line soldiers."

The fact that one end of the American-Filipino line is on the China Sea and the other on Manila Bay makes a successful flanking attack unusually difficult. The Japanese have tried futilely, and at heavy cost, to turn the Bataan flanks with water-borne troops. However, there is always the possibility that they might eventually drive a strong column through one of the flanks and then attempt to roll it up.

Any such thrust by a flanking column may, of course, meet a counterattack by the defenders. European armies consider such a meeting engagement a dangerous gamble, but the Japanese seek it deliberately.

Vice-Admiral Thomas Hart, former chief of the Allied naval forces in the Far East, stated that the Japanese urgently need oil.

"That is the one essential strategic material which the Japanese have to acquire—or go under—and the fact was fundamental, in the Far East campaign which the Japanese have won—for the present," he said.

"The Japanese offensive campaign, in the Far East, appears to have been built around their necessity of getting those southern oil fields just as quickly as they could. Until they can get that oil out they have to carry on, for the most part, on the oil which they had in storage. They had a lot of it but they have to manage replenishment in some way."

Admiral Hart related that several United States ships of the gunboat class have kept the Japs out of the interior of Manila Bay.

Southwest Pacific:

The Japanese have landed a small occupation force at Lorengau, on Manus Island, one of the largest of the Admiralty group above new Guinea, dispatches from New Guinea reported.

Lorengau is about 350 miles north of Lae, New Guinea port occupied by the enemy, and the Sydney Sun's New Guinea correspondent said this new base and another at Bougainville, in the Solomon Islands, could be used by the Japanese for dispersion forces.

It had been anticipated that the Japanese would occupy Manus, which lies on the main Japanese supply route to Rabaul, in New Guinea.

The present Japanese plan, it was believed here, may be to protect Rabaul, which is assuming ever-greater importance in the entire Pacific war, through seizure of outposts for sea and air reconnaissance.

At Lorengau, the airdrome and everything else which might have been useful to the invader were reported destroyed before its capture.

To the northwest a daring American submarine, striking directly at Japanese shipping in the hazardous water of the China Sea, has sunk two merchant vessels totaling 15,000 tons, the Navy announced.

It was the third Navy communiqué in four days dealing with the success of the far-ranging American undersea raiders against the extended Japanese supply lines. The three announcements listed 12 Japanese vessels, including two light cruisers, as sunk or damaged.

Meanwhile Australia's War Council set the stage for important decisions at a meeting preceded by a two-hour conference of Prime Minister John Curtain with Gen. Douglas MacArthur and his chief aides.

The decisions are expected to be taken at a War Cabinet Session tomorrow.

Enlargement of the scope of the Allied Supply Council to permit control of shipping and transport in addition to fulfilling its original function of maintenance of supplies and equipment will be discussed.

The conferees with Mr. Curtin were General MacArthur, Supreme Commander in the Southwest Pacific; Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, Commander of Allied ground forces; Lieut. Gen. George H. Brett, Deputy Commander and Air Chief; and Vice-Admiral Herbert F. Leary, the Naval Commander.

Burma:

The British today reported that there was no change in the situation on the Irrawaddy front in Burma, where the Japanese have pushed beyond Prome on their march toward the Burmese oil fields.

Japanese naval planes attacking the Burmese port of Akyab, blasted air facilities, sank a 2,000-ton minelayer in the harbor with direct hits, and destroyed four British planes on the ground, dispatches from a Japanese naval base reported.

Australian Shows Hear U. S. Anthems

By the Associated Press

Melbourne, Australia

April 8

Australian showgoers now are hearing "The Star Spangled Banner" and "God Bless America" along with their own anthems.

The American national anthem has been added to "Advance Australia Fair" and "God Save the King" which customarily open and close programs.

France Again to Get U. S. Food But in Limited Amounts as Yet

Continued from Page 1

this friendship largely to the feeding of French children by the United States.

Out of German Hands

Extreme care is taken by the Red Cross not to let the food fall into the hands of Germans. The milk is given children in schools and is drunk in the presence of American Red Cross officials. Food is not given to adults because of the temptation to send it to relatives interned by the Germans.

As evidence of the effect the food has in cementing French-American friendships, Red Cross officials tell of one French boy who drew a series of pictures tracing the milk from a cowboy milking a cow in Montana, to its departure from the Statue of Liberty and its arrival in Marseilles where a figure on a famous church top is welcoming it with open arms.

Food shipments to French North Africa were originally undertaken to lessen political discontent but were suspended after Vichy's too close co-operation with the Axis. Two French vessels will sail from New York to North Africa in the next two or three weeks and two others will simultaneously leave North Africa for the United States with cargoes, the State Department announced.

Resumption of food shipments to these two strategic points may mean two things, (1) that the United States is satisfied with recent Vichy assurances of its intentions regarding the French Fleet, or (2) decision that the only way to dispose of danger from the French Fleet is to destroy it, as soon as the United States is able.

Evidence that the United States is drawing closer to the Free French even at the expense of angering Vichy came this week with the appointment of Maynard Barnes as Consul General to French Equatorial Africa, the Free French Colony controlled by Gen. Charles de Gaulle. The appointment was protested yesterday by the Vichy Government.

Axis Press Assails US-Vichy Tie

VICHY, Unoccupied France, April 8 (AP)—Axis-sponsored Paris newspapers yesterday expressed the strongest antipathy to date to Franco-American rapprochement.

One Paris editor, Jean Luchaire of Les Nouveaux Temps, openly predicted the fall of the Vichy Cabinet "at the end of this week or beginning of next—unless France has agreed to commit suicide for the benefit of President Roosevelt."

The Luchaire criticism of the Pétain Regime was matched in vehemence by another Paris newspaper La France Socialiste, written by René Chateau, who charged the Church was among the forces working against Pierre Laval and collaboration.

Vichy, M. Chateau said, is suffering from "clericalism which has insinuated itself everywhere, everywhere dealing a blow to liberty of spirits, everywhere constraining them to weakness and poverty."

He charged further that capitalism likewise was "reigning unbridled" and warned of "an undercurrent of bitterness and rebellion which mounts in a tide."

The Paris daily Aujourdhui devoted a front-page editorial to the thesis that the United States had fallen out with Britain over who had the upper hand for the moment.

Citing the nomination of Gen. Douglas MacArthur as commander in the Southwest Pacific and the "hardly disguised absorption of Canada by America, Aujourdhui added that President Roosevelt "not only charged his British partner with maladroitness; he treated him as a person of bad faith. If not, why the need for this engagement undertaken toward Hindus that London's promises will, this time, be kept?"

M. Luchaire's editorial comments, passed by the German censor in Paris, said "French 'neutrality' is nothing but tacit complicity between Vichy and Washington."

He warned the French against drastic measures the Axis might take—"more harmful to our country than all the diplomatic breaks imaginable between France and the United States"—if the association between Unoccupied France and the Anglo-American bloc were continued.

Marshal Pétain and Vice-Premier Admiral Jean Darlan are only "rusting away in Vichy," he said, while former Vice-Premier Pierre Laval, Axis enthusiast, is the only one to occupy himself with the crucial questions of the day.

During the day the Vichy Government protested officially—presumably a routine matter—to Washington against the appointment of Maynard Barnes as Consul General to French Equatorial Africa "without asking the consent of the legal French Government." The vast colony is controlled by the Free French Committee of Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Fighting Draft Dodger, Four Kin Sentenced

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 8 (AP)—Five members of an Arkansas family of mountaineers who battled Federal agents in an attempt to prevent arrest of one of their number on a draft delinquency charge were sentenced to imprisonment.

All five—the father, two brothers and two sisters—pleaded guilty to resisting and assaulting a Federal officer and one of the brothers, Hurbie Jesse Rains, 27 pleaded guilty to violating the Selective Service Act.

Hurbie Rains was sentenced to three years in prison; his father, Harmon Rains, and brother, Dallas, were sentenced to 12 months in jail; and his sisters, Dessie and Eunice Rains, were sentenced to six months in jail.

Westchester Airport Rating Is Increased

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 8 (AP)—Westchester County's proposed airport has been raised to A-1 class, it was learned when the Civil Aeronautics Authority allocated an additional $1,300,000 to the $634,000 already earmarked for the field.

First plans for the airport, the site of which was acquired by the County for $300,000 raised by a bond issue, would have made it a dispersal field. However, Hervey F. Law, of the CAA, has notified Westchester County Executive Herbert C. Gerlach that the field now will have three runways, two of 5,000 feet and a third much longer, on which the largest type planes can be accommodated.

'His Master's Voice' Turns Ear to War

PHILADELPHIA, April 8 (AP)—"His master's voice"—a sales slogan known in millions of homes for more than 40 years—has been silenced by the war.

The RCA Victor Manufacturing Company's last phonograph-radio to be made for civilian use for the duration—No 17,991,547—came off the assembly line yesterday in ceremonies formally marking the Camden, N. J., plant's conversion to the exclusive production of war materials.

William L. Batt, Director of the Raw Materials Division of the War Production Board, accepted the instrument as a gift from the RCA and turned it over to the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation.

ON THE PREMISES OF 1058 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Public Auction Sale of the Contents of the

JAMES SPEYER

RESIDENCE

Including

French and Other FURNITURE

TAPESTRIES • LACES
BRONZE DORE ORNAMENTS
VENETIAN GLASS CHANDELIERS
ANTIQUE FABRICS
PAINTINGS
DECORATIVE AND TABLE PORCELAINS
SILVER • BOOKS • RUGS

Including a Small Group of Property from "WALDHEIM"

The Speyer Residence at Scarborough-on-Hudson, N.Y.

Exhibition On the Premises 1058 Fifth Avenue (N.Y.C.) April 1st from 1 to 5 April 13 from 10 to 5

Public Auction Sale April 14 at 10 and 1:45 April 15 from 10 a.m.

By Order of the Executors

Admission on Sale Days BY CARD ONLY

No Cards Necessary for Exhibition

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE $1.00

Under Management of

PARKE-BERNET GALLERIES • INC

30 EAST 57TH STREET NEW YORK

Trenouth and Ahlquist

110 Newbury Street BOSTON, MASS.

Picture Frames Mirrors Paintings Cleaned and Restored Regilding

Telephone: Kenmore 2977

Ralph Pagano

Gentlemen's Tailor

Guaranty Fifth Avenue Bldg. Suite 331

522 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

If you waited for Spring instead of for Easter to get your Spring Suit or Coat you will find the

SUIT or COAT

You've been looking for at

Feller's

HARRISBURG

New Arrivals — Large Selections Sensibly Low Prices

Retail Clubs • Hotel Restaurants

ANELLO BROTHERS

"One of the Largest Supply Houses"

FINE FOODS

Meats - Poultry
Fancy Fruits - Vegetables

"Where Quality Comes First"

Phone Mont. 2-6464

MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY

KINGS SUPER MARKETS

10 FOOD STORES OF DISTINCTION

All over North Jersey

FEATURING Nationally Advertised PRODUCTS

The Christian Science Monitor's Guide to Current Motion Pictures

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) Children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ADVENTURES OF MARTIN EDEN—Uneven but absorbing drama with harshness and brutality in portions of narrative. Well acted.—M, Y.

ALL THAT MONEY CAN BUY—This revival of the Faust legend, with a Yankee farmer giving Satan a seven-year option, falls at times but has brilliant atmospheric touches.—M,Y.

ALWAYS IN MY HEART—Modest melodrama introducing Gloria Warren, a lively and attractive coloratura.—M. Y. C.

APPOINTMENT FOR LOVE—Matter-of-fact woman doctor marries a playboy playwright. Plot in poor taste. —M.

A YANK IN THE R. A. F.—Romance with actual combat shots. Technically superior and exciting, but glorifies a man who is without decency or fineness of feeling. Well acted.—M.

BABES ON BROADWAY — Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland bright and talented in big musical, well furnished with production numbers, but script is tiresome.—M, Y, C.

BAHAMA PASSAGE—Handsome Technicolor photography decorates an implausible story of triangular pattern in the Bahamas.—M, Y.

BALL OF FIRE—Comedy about some scholars and assorted night club characters. More amusing for linguistic twists and gags than for plot. —M, Y.

BIRTH OF THE BLUES—Sentimental songbag of popular tunes of the past effectively paraded in a fictional story about the origins of New Orleans jazz.—M, Y.

BLONDE FROM SINGAPORE—Spoofing adventure farce. Minor but rather comical.—M, Y.

BLUES IN THE NIGHT—Hard-boiled melodrama about jazz musicians. Has drive and some expert performances. —M.

BORN TO SING—Youthful talent in a song-and-dance show. Entertaining despite intrusion of conventional ganster motif.—M. Y.

BURMA CONVOY—Long and tedious journey over one of the world's most exciting highways.—M, Y.

BUY ME THAT TOWN—Gangster burlesque with little subtlety in either humor or acting. —M, Y.

CADET GIRL—Second-rate musical about a West Point cadet who nearly gives up his army career to marry a night club singer.—M, Y.

CANAL ZONE—Routine action drama agreeably acted and liberally supplied with shots of planes in action. —M. Y. C.

CAPTAINS OF THE CLOUDS—Magnificent aerial photography and a number of interesting scenes at RCAF training centers. The story is the old one about business and romantic rivals who take their rivalry into the air.—M, Y.

CASTLE IN THE DESERT—Charlie Chan mystery melodrama with startling discoveries and comedy relief combined according to formula. —M. Y.

CHOCOLATE SOLDIER—Lavish musical frappe, with much singing to interrupt a plot considerably more innocuous than the original Molnar play about a jealous husband's masquerade to test his wife's fidelity. —M, Y.

CONFIRM OR DENY—Melodrama of uneven merit set in wartime London. Physical details realistically presented. Gallant deeds handled in sentimental manner.—M. Y.

COURTSHIP OF ANDY HARDY — Amusing adventures and mishaps, mingled with touches of pathos, understandingly written and neatly filmed.—M. Y. C.

DANGEROUSLY THEY LIVE—Spy melodrama seeking excitement in suggestion of violence and peril.—M, Y.

DAY IN SOVIET RUSSIA—Soviet report on the Russian people at work and play, building and defending their country. Some of the photography is excellent. Instructive propaganda, well done.—M, Y, C.

DESIGN FOR SCANDAL—Program farce-romance, efficiently acted — M, Y.

DR. KILDARE'S VICTORY— Routine installment, introducing an attractive ingenue, Ann Ayars. There is the usual comedy, melodrama, and operating-room scene.—M.

DUMBO—Delightful fantasy about a baby elephant. Scenes of humor, imagination, and wonder. Occasional vulgarities do not prevent this from being one of Disney's best.—M. Y. C.

FEMININE TOUCH — Dull picture which upholds jealousy and brutality as laudable.—M.

FLEET'S IN—Song, dance and wise cracks by some musical comedy sailors on shore leave. Some tasteless humor, but otherwise shipshape film musical entertainment.—M, Y.

FLYING CADETS — Tame story of youngster, who attends flying school to be near World War hero fatehr, though latter does not kno whim.—M. Y.

FORTY THOUSAND HORSEMEN — Melodrama of first World War. Scenes of roistering in Cairo and sanguinary fighting. Some profanity. Handsome photography of troops.—M.

FOUR JACKS AND A JILL—Mixture of romance, underworld melodrama, comedy, and some music. Ray Bolger's dancing provides the best part of the entertainment.—M, Y.

GAY FALCON—Comedy mystery with the usual type of story but better than average acting and directing.—M, Y.

GENTLEMAN AFTER DARK—Sentimental crime melodrama—M. Y.

GHOST OF FRANKENSTEIN—Pale but unpleasant carbon copy of horror-story idea.—M.

GIRL MUST LIVE — British-made roughhouse comedy about two chorus girls, a millionaire, and a young woman fresh from boarding school.—M.

GREAT GUNS—Latest Laurel and Hardy farce finds the comedians in the army, where their adventures follow the usual laugh-provoking pattern.—M, Y, C.

HELLZAPOPPIN — Some hilarious cinema tricks in an otherwise conventional screen musical romance.—M, Y.

HENRY ALDRICH FOR PRESIDENT—Amusing entertainment, though with a tendency to overemphasis.—M, Y.

H. M. PULHAM, ESQ.—Touches of humor, satire, nostalgia, and sentiment. Complications of the last quarter of Marquand novel omitted from the film.—M, Y.

HONKY TONK—An offensive film about a confidence man. Glorifies honky-tonk values and a callous disregard for law and decency.—M.

HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY—Tribute to courage, nobility, and the dignity of the human spirit make this tragic story of Welsh coal miners one of John Ford's greatest pictures. Acting superb. Much splendid singing by a Welsh male chorus.—M. Y.

HURRY, CHARLIE, HURRY—Leon Errol in a mildly funny comedy about a husband with a socially ambitious wife.—M, Y.

ICE-CAPADES — Some fetching ice-carnival shots. Less plot would have made it more entertaining.—M, Y, C.

INTERNATIONAL SQUADRON—War melodrama of familiar patten about a philandering American test pilot who joins the RAF.—M, Y.

I WAKE UP SCREAMING — Tense melodrama, technically better done than the average of its kind, building an atmosphere of grimness and foreboding.—M

JOAN OF PARIS—Melodrama about a Parisienne who sacrifices herself to aid a Free French flier and his four comrades. Marks Hollywood debut of Michele Morgan and Paul Henreid.—M, Y.

JOE SMITH, AMERICAN—Domestic comedy and action drama skillfully interwoven with legitimate patriotic theme. Some overstressing of brutality.—M, Y,

JOHNNY EAGER—Melodrama about a gangster. Brutal and suggestive.—M.

KATHLEEN—Except for a few passages that are engaging, humorous, or poignant, Shirley Temple's first film in a year, is pedestrian and oversentimental.—M, Y. C.

KEEP 'EM FLYING—Abbott and Costello in their characteristic comedy manner in a story about the training of combat fliers, all aimed to secure laughter and thrills.—M, Y, C.

KINGS ROW—Dreary and pointless rehearsal of human misery, with insanity, murder and suicide plied on one another.—M.

LABURNUM GROVE — Odd mesalliance between English family comedy and polite crime melodrama, about a cherry British suburbanite who turns out to be a counterfeiter.— M, Y.

LADY BE GOOD—Long and not very lively musical film, with a couple of Gershwin songs among the assets. —M, Y.

LADY FOR A NIGHT—Implausible costume drama.—M.

LADY HAS PLANS—Entertaining combination of farce and spy melodrama.—M, Y.

LADY IS WILLING — Begins with amusing comedy—ends with overdone pathos, centering on hospital operation.—M, Y.

LADY IN QUESTION—Girl acquitted of murder complicates life of good Samaritan.— M, Y.

LAW OF THE TROPICS — Another story about a marriage of convenience with a plot about a husband and wife who learn love and loyalty in 78 minutes.—M, Y.

LITTLE FOXES—Faithful transcription to the screen of Lillian Hellman's study of an unpleasant family, most of whom hesitate at nothing to satisfy their greed; one or two of the group, however, have more wholesome characters.—M.

LOOK WHO'S LAUGHING—Minor but entertaining comedy.—M, Y, C.

LONE WOLF KEEPS A DATE—Melodrama of a reformed crook.—M, Y.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE—Rowdy fun in handsome Technicolor frame. Irving Berlin's delightful score has been slighted, and so has good taste now and then.—M, Y.

LYDIA—Tedious review of a Boston debutante's love affairs, seen in flashbacks.—M.

MAJOR BARBARA—Skillful adaptation of Shaw's play, excellently acted. Even better than the play is the foreword by the author, speaking from his home in England, directly in the line of German bombers.—M, Y.

MALE ANIMAL—Academic freedom, entrenched trusteeship, and football involved in campus free-for-all. Resulting fun almost always excellent, and freedom of speech wins the day. There is one lengthy sequence of intoxication.—M. Y.

MALTESE FALCON—Brilliant remake of a grim and hard-bitten thriller. Irony and a sense of character in a brutal and crime-filled atmosphere. —M.

MAN AT LARGE—That irrepressible girl cub reporter is at it again, bungling her way into the biggest scoop of the year. Should be more exciting.—M, Y.

MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER — Comedy of insult Monty Woolley repeats his Broadway performance with benefit of close-ups. Entertaining for those who relish this kind of comedy writing.—M, Y.

MAN WHO SEEKS THE TRUTH — Indicates with tragic irony the corruption and cynicism within France before that country fell. Tedious story which possesses only occasional flashes of wit.—M.

MARRIED BACHELOR — Mediocre comedy about a man who nearly sacrificed marital happiness for sham success.—M, Y.

MEET JOE DOE—Excellent direction by Frank Capra of a photoplay based on the theme that "the meek can only inherit the earth when John Does start loving their neighbor." —M. Y.

MELODY LANE—Musical film with comedy trimmings, running pretty much to pattern.—M. Y.

MISTER V—Spy melodrama, with Leslie Howard posing as an inoffensive professor who leads students on a holiday (1939) excursion to Germany. Coincidental escape of several anti-Nazis puzzles the Gestapo and excites the spectator.—M, Y.

MOONLIGHT IN HAWAII — Slender musical about two partners each of who decides to save his business by marrying a wealthy widow. Leon Errol repeats his familiar drunken scene.—M, Y.

MOON OVER HER SHOULDER—Trite and occasionally vulgar comedy about what happens when an expert on marital affairs neglects his wife.—M.

MR. BUG GOES TO TOWN—Emphasis upon the grotesque as comedy rather than on the beautiful or the fantastically satiric. Final sequences exciting and imaginative. M, Y, C.

MUSICAL STORY—Humorous and ingratiating Soviet picture about a Leningrad taxi driver who becomes an operatic star.—M, Y, C.

MY FAVORITE BLONDE—One of Bob Hope's best.—M, Y, C.

NEVER GIVE A SUCKER AN EVEN BREAK—W. C. Fields acting out a story with results that are by turns ludicrous, tedious, and distasteful. There is the usual atmosphere of befuddled alcoholism.—M.

NEW YORK TOWN—Well-intentioned but minor variation on the familiar theme of the romance of a great city.—M, Y.

NIGHT OF JANUARY 16—Moderately effective mystery melodrama, which alters considerably the stage play from which it was taken.—M, Y.

NINE LIVES ARE NOT ENOUGH—Routine melodrama about a reporter who helps the police unmask a murderer. A deranged youth, an heiress, a rival journalist, and some gangsters are involved.—M, Y.

NINE BACHELORS — Sacha Guitry's fabulous farce in which tenderness combines with sly humor.—M, Y.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH—Considerable repartee in Bob Hope's familiar style, some slapstick, some bedroom farce, and considerable running about. Unevenly amusing. M, Y.

NO HANDS ON THE CLOCK—Mystery melodrama, mingling excitement with comedy. About average of its kind.—M, Y.

NO TIME FOR COMEDY — Deviating somewhat from the brilliant S. N. Behrman play, this remains the story of an actress who rescues her marriage by demonstrating to her husband that the woman interloper who pretends to "really understand" him is a fake.—M, Y.

NORTH TO THE KLONDIKE—Fairly effective routine melodrama about homesteaders versus crooked miners. —M. Y.

ONE FOOT IN HEAVEN—Hartzell Spence's biography of his Methodist clergyman father in an ambitious screen version. Humorous, dramatic, and sentimental by turns.—M, Y. C.

OUR WIFE—Offensive comedy about two women battling for the love of a jazz musician.—M.

PARIS CALLING—A persuasive emotional actress, Elisabeth Bergner, makes the best of a poor script in a second-rate spy story. Opening scenes are moving and effective. —M, Y.

PEOPLE VS. DR. KILDARE, THE—Melodrama in which young surgeon is sued by a patient.—M.

PITTSBURGH KID—Film apparently intended to capitalize on Billy Conn as contender for the pugilistic heavyweight championship.—M.

PLAYMATES—John Barrymore's burlesque of himself and Kay Kyser's version of "Romeo and Juliet." Entertainment depends on point of view.—M, Y.

QUIET WEDDING—From England comes a tale, told with wisdom, humor, and some poignance, about a girl who wanted a quiet wedding and didn't get it. Excellent cast.—M, Y.

REACHING FOR THE SUN—Tribulations of an outdoor man who loses himself in the labyrinth of industrial Detroit.—M.

REAP THE WILD WIND—Film telling of fight of lawyer against shipwrecking pirates off Florida Keys in 1840's. Long, large, and dull.—M, Y. C.

REMARKABLE ANDREW—A staunch admirer of Andrew Jackson receives a "visitation" from the old warrior. Although not entirely successful in its fantasy, this is a stimulating comedy, with high intentions.—M, Y.

REMEMBER THE DAY—Exquisite film comedy, told and acted with affection, humor, and tenderness. Adaptors and director have preserved the emotional quality of the original play, greatly assisted by a superlative cast.—M, Y. C.

RIDE 'EM COWBOY—Slapstick comedy in the characteristic manner of Abbott and Costello. A farcical chase is in their best vein, but some of their other antics do not seem quite up to average.—M, Y, C.

RIGHT TO THE HEART—Comedy romance of familiar type, provided with amusing decorations about rejuvenation of playboy who goes into training as a boxer.—M, Y.

RINGSIDE MAISIE—Ann Sothern in another of her tough and tender roles, this time as a hoofer who mixes with a fight manager. Amusing jitterbug sequence, brutally realistic ring scenes.—M, Y.

RISE AND SHINE—Broad spoof of football pictures, Jack Oakie is often funny as the unintellectual pigskin hero who makes the final touchdown in his sleep, foiling the crooked gamblers.—M, Y, C.

ROXIE HART—Rowdy comedy about a small-time entertained who, expecting acquittal, confesses, for the sake of publicity, to a murder her husband committed.—M.

SCATTERGOOD PULLS THE STRINGS—Scattergood Baines to the rescue again. Familiar pattern and standard quality.—M, Y, C.

SERGEANT YORK—One of the most impressive and moving stories to deal with war and patriotism. Magnificently directed, written, and acted. Gary Cooper gives possibly his finest performance to date.—M, Y, C.

SHADOW OF THE THIN MAN—Occasionally amusing and exciting, but in other portions tiresome and objectionable. Drinking overstressed.—M.

SHANGHAI GESTURE—Slow, bombastic, and absurdly melodramatic. —M.

SHE KNEW ALL THE ANSWERS—Chorus girl falls in love with a playboy's sedate guardian. Dull and conventional.—M.

SING FOR YOUR SUPPER—Familiar type of light entertainment, mingling romance and comedy.—M, Y.

SKYLARK—Slight comedy with accent on romance, deriving from play of same name by Samson Raphaelson. Unevenly entertaining.—M, Y.

SMALL TOWN DEB—Domestic comedy with a slow-paced story, amusing in part.—M, Y, C.

SMILING GHOST—A minor comedy mystery thriller.—M, Y.

SMILIN' THROUGH — Technicolor photography and abundance of songs in new version of story done twice before on the screen. Plot seems dated, with big emotional scenes in an episodic narrative.—M, Y.

SON OF FURY—High-colored, period-costume melodrama, done on elaborate scale, with fisticuffs and brutality punctuating story that lags in places. Some first-rate acting.—M, Y.

SONG OF THE ISLANDS—Familiar type of musical comedy. Technicolor photography.—M, Y.

SPOOKS RUN WILD—Minor farcical thriller in which three of the original "Dead End" kids chase a supposed vampire.—M, Y.

STORK PAYS OFF—Mildly entertaining farce about gangsters who find themselves being reformed by running a day nursery.—M, Y.

SULLIVAN'S TRAVELS — Oblique comedy drama, replete with satire, paradox, and irony. Harshness of realistic detail and superficiality of conclusion produce a dissatisfying result.—M, Y.

SUNDOWN — Handsome but trivial melodrama.—M, Y.

SUSPICION—Thriller, full of grim detail, but only on occasion reminiscent of the best Hitchcock.—M.

SWAMP WATER—Jean Renoir's first American picture, a somewhat old-fashioned melodrama set against the Okefenokee swamp region of Georgia. Violence and primitive values characterize the narrative. Well acted.—M, Y.

TARGET FOR TONIGHT — Brilliant, effective and emotional British documentary about a bombing raid. Marvelously photographed, and acted with casual and unaffected restraint by members of the R. A. F.—M, Y, C.

TARZAN'S SECRET TREASURE—Some grown-ups will find this very funny. Scenes of crocodiles eating men reduce the film's suitability for younger audiences.—M, Y.

TEXAS — Sprawling Western which pokes a little fun at cowboy epics. Handsome film but loosely-told yarn. M, Y.

THAT NIGHT IN RIO—Belongs to that Hollywood view of South America which causes proponents of Pan-Americanism to shudder. Extreme innuendo.—M.

THE INVADERS—British film, produced in Canada, about six marooned U-boat seamen. Propaganda interferes with the pace necessary in a chase picture. Well acted and photographed, exciting on occasion, but not over-credible.—M, Y.

THE MEN IN HER LIFE—Lachrymose tale about a carnival rider who became the world's greatest ballerina. —M.

THE PRIME MINISTER—Fairly interesting but not altogether accurate account of Disraeli's political rise with special attention to his happy married life. Contemporary implications seem forced at times.—M, Y. C.

THEY DIED WITH THEIR BOOTS ON—Lengthy account of General Custer, which contains considerable historical inaccuracy. Aside from exciting cavalry charges, is routine.—M, Y.

THIS ENGLAND—Considerably below caliber of recent information and propaganda films the British have been making.—M, Y. C.

THIS TIME FOR KEEPS—Minor domestic comedy about a young husband working in his father-in-law's office.—M, Y.

TILLIE THE TOILER—Tillie of the comic strips makes her film debut in a lively farce, blundering her way to a happy conclusion.—M, Y, C.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE—Melodrama with comedy in which two matinee idols baffle the Gestapo. Some introductory passages seem in poor taste. Otherwise this is one of the best and most exciting pictures of its kind.—M, Y.

TOP SERGEANT MULLIGAN—Comedy about two draftees who are also debtors to their top sergeant. More fury than fun.—M, Y.

TORPEDO BOAT — Melodrama about reckless young designer of streamlined speed boat. M, Y, C.

TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI—Scenes of rigorous training of Marines and magnificent color photography of night target practice relieve otherwise routine melodrama.—M. Y. C.

TWO-FACED WOMAN—Offensive material in an obviously expensive production, about a ski instructress, who, to win her husband's interest, masquerades as her worldly twin sister.—M.

UNDERGROUND—One of the best pictures dramatizing fight within Germany against Nazism.—M, Y.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS — Comedy drama with political character value and dramatic interest which have been only partially realised. Considerable drinking.—M.

UNHOLY PARTNERS — Conventional melodrama which deals with the feud between a publisher and the gambler who helped him to found his paper. —M, Y.

VALLEY OF THE SUN—Undistinguished Western against background of 1880's. Horses appear to be tripped and a person of arrested mental development is used for comedy purposes.—M.

VANISHING VIRGINIAN — Leisurely yarn about a judge recording comic and sentimental episodes, domestic as well as political. Frank Morgan gives humorously patrician portrayal as judge.—M, Y.

WEEK END FOR THREE—Farce about a wife's efforts to win her husband back from his work. Good enough to make one wish it were better.—M, Y.

WEEK END IN HAVANA—Light musical romance in Technicolor. Beaching of cruise ship is springboard for story set in night clubs and casinos of Havana, as visualized in Hollywood.—M, Y.

WE GO WEST — Minor comedy with melodramatic decorations, recounting the adventures of a pair of motorcycle policemen.—M, Y.

WEST POINT WIDOW—Sensitive direction and winning performances aid an unlikely story.—M, Y.

WE WERE DANCING—Dubious comedy about pair of professional guests, whose marriage eliminates their usefulness to hostesses and drives the husband into employment.—M.

WHAT'S COOKIN'—Swing musical pot boiler.—M, Y.

WILD BILL HICKOK RIDES—Devotees of the fast, noisy, rough, uncomplicated Western will find this one has all the trimmings.—M, Y, C.

WILD GEESE CALLING — Old-fashioned action melodrama against a background of the frontier in the nineties. Story is about a wanderer and the dance-hall hostess whom he marries without knowing about her past.—M.

WINGS OF VICTORY — Biographical film about a Soviet air hero. Brilliantly photographed and acted.—M, Y.

WOMAN OF THE YEAR—Amusing romantic slapstick about lady pundit married to laconic sports writer. Drinking sequence and some innuendo. Acting and direction skillful.—M.

WORKERS, LET'S GO—Moderately entertaining comedy imported from prewar Czechoslovakia. Slapstick predominates.—M, Y.

YANK ON THE BURMA ROAD — Though it has its points, story of New York taxi driver leading Burma convoy does not compare in excitement with scenes of trucks making hazardous way over strategic highway.—M, Y.

YOU BELONG TO ME — Jealousy motive in familiar type of story about playboy who marries woman doctor. Unfunny incidents and considerable innuendo.—M.

YOU'LL NEVER GET RICH—Some of the fun is infectious and the dancing sequences are excellent. But the tunes are listless and much of the comedy relies upon marital infidelity. —M, Y.

YOUNG AMERICA—Minor but generally pleasant mixture of comedy, romance and melodrama.—M, Y. C.

YOU'RE IN THE ARMY NOW—Jimmy Durante suffers a technical defeat at the hands of the director and scenarists, whose gags are preposterous more than funny.—M, Y.

Coburn

Sabu

Now in film version of "The Jungle Book."

Recent Releases

JUNGLE BOOK—Hints of Rudyard Kipling are visible through the lush jungle settings which Alexander Korda has provided for a Technicolor version of the stories about Mowgli (Sabu), Shere Kahn, Buldeo, Kaa, Bagheera, and the others. Photography of the animals is magnificent but the film may be found labored by some and too horrific at times for others.—M. Y.

PASHA'S WIVES—Account of a young Turk who attempts to introduce French bride and European reforms into the Turkey of Abdul Hamid II (1910). Interesting and atmospherically effective at the outset, but grows less interesting towards the end. Well acted.—M. Y.

TWO YANKS IN TRINIDAD—Two Chicago ex-racketeers carry their feud into the army. One almost causes the destruction of a troop transport before he is persuaded that patrotism pays and turns hero. Slapdash comedy and excitement.—M. Y.

His 'Perfect Salute' Wins Him Promotion

CAMP SHELBY, Miss., April 7 (AP)—Private Gordon Jeffrey of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, has gone to infantry officers' school at Fort Benning, Ga., because his "perfect salute" attracted attention of his division commander, Maj. Gen. John H. Hester,

Private Jeffrey, always nattily dressed, was on MP duty when his smart appearance and military actions attracted attention of superiors.

20th CENTURY FOX

This trade-mark stands for the finest in moving pictures. We gave you "HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY," the picture that won the Academy Award in 1941, and "REMEMBER THE DAY." Now we present another fine picture, "TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI."

It's Adventure!
There's a girl in the heart of every man behind a gun!
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR says:
"To the Shores of Tripoli" is a superior service drama . . . the film strikes all the right notes for popular appeal: action, patriotism, adventure, handsome uniforms, romance with a pretty nurse, and the fellowship which is reckoned to go with a fighting man's life.
TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI
JOHN PAYNE • Starring MAUREEN O'HARA • RANDOLPH SCOTT
with
NANCY KELLY • WILLIAM TRACY • MAXIE ROSENBLOOM
Henry Morgan • Edmund MacDonald • Russell Hicks • Minor Watson
Produced by DARRYL F. ZANUCK
Directed by Bruce Humberstone
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
"From the hills of Manhasset To the shores of Tripoli" —U. S. Marine Hymn

A Red, White and Blue Action Hit Rousingly Filmed in TECHNICOLOR!

SEE IT AT YOUR FAVORITE THEATRE

Ask your local theatre manager when he is going to play "To The Shores of Tripoli" and make a note on your calendar. Be sure and see this outstanding picture. After you have seen it, tell your friends, as well as your local theater manager, how much you enjoyed this Twentieth Century-Fox production.

Argentina Ties All Industry To Defense Effort

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—The Argentine Government, in the absence of substantial American military assistance, due to America's policy of first giving military aid to those nations which have broken with the Axis, has ordered national industries to give preference in supplies to the armed forces. This also applies to rationed transport, such as trucks and automobiles, iron and steel, rubber and other articles.

Although there is as much opposition as ever, within the Government, to breaking off relations with the Axis powers, officials of the Administration are encouraging the organization of civil defense, fearful that war cannot be avoided by legal neutrality and that the worst may come.

A scheme for underground shelters to protect residents of Buenos Aires from wartime incursions has been brought forward by an Argentine antiair precautions committee. This organization, working in co-operation with the Army and police, is known as the Comité Pro-Organización de la Defensa Civil.

There are plans to regulate transit, build underground parking stations for vehicles, run aerial ambulances, and form special corps to deal with gas escapes, explosions and rescue work.

The Ministry of Interior has sounded another alert by ordering special guards for public utilities and industrial works. Factories essential to wartime production also will have extra vigilance.

There is no intention of arousing public alarm, it is explained, but it is felt that Argentines, especially the population of Buenos Aires, should be prepared for direct war participation and its consequences.

On the other hand, there has been agitation in favor of intensified neutrality—with expensive and extravagant propaganda to back it up—on the plea that the main cities have no proper anti-aircraft defense. The Government's attitude however, seems fairly clear. It wants all the arms it can get, though these are admittedly few.

Argentina essayed military autarchy but the war came before preparations were fully under way. Several factories were finished and national production of raw materials was greatly improved, but there is nothing approaching a Krupps, a Creusot or a Vickers plant. Some of the minor military works still are awaiting the manufacturing machinery ordered in the United States and whose arrival is very doubtful.

In regard to fuel only, perhaps, Argentina's position compares favorably with that of other southern states. National production has increased 10 to 20 per cent in the last two years, and by improving existing and rushing additional transport on the northwest frontier it could secure greater supplies from Bolivia.

If war came, Argentina probably would be assured of adequate supplies for essential production, naval patrols and convoying, and the operation of its still comparatively modern air force, small as it is according to war standards. There would be little left, however, for private and miscellaneous industrial consumption. A flow from overseas would be necessary.

Soldier 'One of Best' —His Name's Pershing

FORT BELVOIR, Va., April 8 (AP)—After two months in the Army, Private Warren Pershing, son of the World War A. E. F. commander, was described by his executive officer as "one of the best soldiers we have in our battalion."

"We made him right guide of his platoon, not because he is Private Pershing, but because he was the best soldier for the job," declared Capt. H. A. Eddins. A member of Company B, 5th Battalion of Engineers, Private Pershing gave up his business as a New York broker to enlist.

The only comment from his father, Gen. John J. Pershing, has been that his uniform fitted him "mighty well."

Its Estate Lifted by the War, Mica Now in 'Valuable' Class

By Albert D. Hughes

Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Mica, that glass-lie material in the door of your grandmother's parlor stove, so plentiful in the United States, is a baser item from the earth whose value has been raised by the whole war effort to a superior level than some "valuable" metals. Germany, for instance, which has no natural mica resources was flying this mineral from South America until Brazil suspended the Italian air line which was doing the air freighting.

The United States, however, will have no such trouble in supplying itself with stocks of mica from its own mines, notwithstanding the considerable deposits in Canada. In 1940, the Bureau of Mines, recognizing the value of our mineral deposits in defense work made a compilation of data for defense agencies of our sources of industrial diamonds, asbestos, quartz crystals, mica, iodine, and other nonmetallic commodities essential to the military program.

Bureau figures disclose that the United States has the largest sources of mica and is now the largest miner. British India, our largest import source, which is now likely to be cut off by the war, is the second largest natural source. The greatest American mica workings are located in North Carolina, South Dakota, and New Hampshire, although there are smaller workings in operation in Alabama, Colorado, and Vermont.

Not having a friendl source close at home, Axis firms, according to State Department reports furnished to the Truman Committee investigating war production problems, ordered so much raw mica from South American sources that it constituted nearly 80 per cent of the cargo of Lati, Italian air line from Europe to South America, during a six-month period from Dec. 1, 1940, to May 31, 1941.

The relative current and changing values of certain minerals was also emphasized by the same report which disclosed that the next most "important" cargo carried by Lati back to Europe during the same six-month period was 754 pounds of precious stones, or 7.2 per cent of the entire cargoes. Undoubtedly a majority of these stones were "industrial" gems which are highly valued in many grinding operations rather than for their perfection on a lady's finger.

Mica comes into our daily lives in an unsuspected number of ways. Its most extensive application is in the electrical industry. Since it is a poor conductor of electricity it is used in sheet form in the construction of armatures, dynamos, and other electrical machinery.

The radio sets which a majority of Americans use contain punched wafers of mica in their radio tubes and fixed condensers. Automobile tires which we all enpoyed so recently promoted another unique American use for ground mica which was sprinkled into the shoes to lessen friction between the shoes and tubes. Many an American householder may have the walls of his house insulated against the winter cold with insulating sheets containing ground mica.

The same householder also may have wallpaper with frosted designs upon it which were probably obtained by the use of ground mica. The nursery may have toys with frosted effects upon them obtained by mica. Or, if he goes to the theater the patron may see frosted effects upon the scenery and trappings which may have been made with mica.

In industry, ground mica is used in the manufacture of paints and paper; as a lubricant, and as an absorbent of nitroglycerine and disinfectants.

Those in the natural sciences are familiar with the use of sheet mica in lantern slides; for carrying and preserving films; as a protection for pictures and historical documents; for mounting natural history specimens; for the mirrors of delicate instruments, and for various optical purposes.

On account of its transparency and resistance to fire and sudden changes of temperature, mica has long been used in sheet form for the windows of stoves and lanterns, for the peepholes of furnaces, and the chimneys of lamps and burners.

In fact, with the threatened shortages of heating oil and coal and the possible return of individual room heating, it is not at all unlikely that the old-fashioned base burner with its isinglass windows may again make its appearance in the American parlor—er, excuse us, living room.

T., P. & W. Road Men Tell of Job Threats

PEORIA, Ill., April 8 (AP)—Two officials of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad were accused in Federal Court today of threatening two former brakemen with loss of their jobs because of membership in the railroad brotherhood.

The officials named were H. H. Best, Superintendent, and Bruce Gifford, Trainmaster, on trial with George P. McNear, Jr., President of the road, on charges of violating the National Railway Labor Act by coercing employees in connection with union activity.

One of the witnesses, Cletus Kirk, testified Mr. Best told him "the company plans to knock you boys out" by rehiring men who lost their jobs with the railroad during a 1929-30 strike. He said Mr. Best told him if he didn't resign he would be discharged, and that he resigned "under protest." Under cross-examination by defense attorney Clarence W. Heyl, Mr. Kirk testified that he had been disciplined by the railroad several times for "certain actions."

Dwight Milljour, the second witness, testified that he talked with Mr. Gifford before the Brotherhood won collective bargaining powers in an election Oct. 3, 1940. On that occasion, Mr. Milljour related, Mr. Gifford told him:

"You know there are a number of eligible men up for reinstatement, and that would make it tough for you."

Six Norwegian Ships Sunk in Fleet of Ten

BERLIN. From German Broadcasts. April 8 (AP)—Six out of 10 Norwegian vessels which attempted to break out of the Swedish port of Goteborg last week were sunk by German naval and air forces and two others fled back to Swedish territorial waters, official German quarters announced today.

Gentle and Tough

Associated Press

Mascot Symbolizes Spirit of U. S. Army

This husky English bulldog, pet of the military police at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, can be both gentle and tough, just as the Armies of the United Nations are showing they can be. Nine-months-old James Goeske is the passenger.

Brazil Decides to Arm Ships Against Axis Raider Attacks

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 8 (AP)—Spurred by the loss of five ships and more than 100 Brazilian lives in two months, the Government was reported yesterday to have decided to arm all Brazilian merchant ships and to order their skippers to defend themselves against Axis submarines.

Brazilian vessels also will sail in convoys, blacked out at night, a high shipping source said.

These protective measures were reported following the announcement of the disappearance of the 3,557-ton Cabedello which sailed from Philadelphia Feb. 14 with a cargo of coal. There has been no word of her 55 crewmen.

Four other Brazilian ships had been sunk by Axis submariner. Following the last previous sinking rioters in Rio de Janeiro smashed up several German-owned business establishments.

Brazil severed diplomatic relations with Germany, Italy, and Japan following the recent Pan-American Conference here and subsequently broke up a vast Axis spy ring with the arrest of 200 Axis nationals.

This anti-Axis drive has continued with more widspread arrests of Japanese and the removal of 58 more Nazi spies from prisons here to concentration camps on Ilha das Flores, in the middle of Rio de Janeiro Harbor.

Among those arrested was Minoro Ohaski, Japanese army aviator, who had been posing as a fruit peddler.

A second postponement in departure of the first boat load of German and Italian diplomats for Lisbon was announced. They originally were to have sailed on April 5 but now they will not get under way until "some time after April 17." There was no official explanation.

A high source said the Germans have raised one protest after another against leaving the country, the latest being over the vessel's accommodations.

Soup's On, but Wait, WPB Cuts Variety

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP)—The American housewife won't be able to work as much magic with her can opener after June 30, for on that date only 21 kinds of condensed soup will be marketed in tin cans.

Announcing this decree, the War Production Board declared that the 21 kinds must contain certain percentages of solids to improve their nutritive value. Canners will be allowed to equal their 1941 production of the 21 varieties.

Types of tinned soups permitted and per cent of solids required in each after June 30 will be:

Chicken, chicken gumbo, chicken noodle, gumbo creole, consomme, and bouillon—6 per cent; tomato, asparagus, spinach and fresh green pea—7 per cent; clam or fish chowder—8 per cent; scotch broth, vegetable, vegetable vegetarian, pepper pot, ox tail, mock turtle, country style chicken and corn chowder—10 per cent; beef and vegetable beef—12 per cent.

Oregon 'Silver Tips' For Rogue River Forest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEDFORD, Ore.—Impressed by the beauty, popularity and salability of the lovely Shasta red fir trees, known commercially as silver tips, Karl Janough, Superintendent of Rogue River National Forest in southern Oregon, has announced that 7,000 seedlings of this variety will be planted in the forest as an experimental project.

The seedlings were produced at Wind River Nursery, the forest service nursery at Carson, Wash., from seeds gathered in the Rogue River National Forest. They will be planted near Blue Rock in the Butte Falls district. One of the most valuable varieties, if the trees can be grown from seed, they will be used for denuded and burned-over areas, where other varieties have previously been planted.

24 Navy Crosses Given in Hawaii

PEARL HARBOR, Hawaii, April 7 (AP)—Twenty-four Navy Crosses were presented yesterday "for exceptional courage, coolness and devotion to duty" under fire.

The presentation was made by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander in Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet, on the deck of a battleship.

One of the honored also received a gold star "for successfully attacking . . . an enemy submarine" from the air three days after the initial Japanese assault on Hawaii. He is Lieut. Clarence E. Dickinson, Jr., of Wilmington, N. C.

All of those honored went through the Dec. 7 attack on Pearl Harbor. Two are Marines.

The Navy has waiting 23 other crosses for men whose work has been deemed outstanding.

Axis Plane Loss Set at 200 a Week

NEW YORK, April 8 (CBS)—The British Radio said April 6 that the Axis powers have lost an average of 200 planes a week since the beginning of this year.

These figures which cover all fronts comprise only operational machines definitely known to have been lost. They do not include the considerable number of damaged aircraft which have almost certainly failed to return to their bases from operational flights, BBC said.

Stassen Starts Training At Great Lakes Station

GREAT LAKES, Ill., April 8 (AP)—Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota started 30 days of training at Great Lakes Naval Training Station April 6 after reporting for active duty as lieutenant commander. He was sworn in a week ago in the Naval Reserve.

He was met at Waukegan by an old friend, Commander H. R. Harris, in charge of the Navy Service Schools, and escorted to the training station. After the month's training, Governor Stassen will return to the inactive list to enable him to put his political affairs in shape before being recalled to active duty, possibly a year from now.

Man Sentenced to Month After Fatal Fire in Jail

SAN DIEGO, Calif., April 8 (AP)—Thomas E. Kelly, aircraft worker, was sentenced to 30 days in jail after pleading guilty to a charge of malicious mischief in connection with the city jail fire Feb. 4 in which five prisoners burned to death.

Kelly originally was charged with five counts of murder, but the actions were dismissed after a coroner's jury found he started the jail blaze but was not criminally responsible because of his condition. He had been arrested on a charge of drunkenness.

Barrow's Ekimos Do Part in War Effort

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BARROW, Alaska, April 8—The 350 Eskimos on these most northerly shores of the United States' domain are in this war as deep and as earnestly as the chief air raid warden in Times Square and the volunteer fire bomb spotters detailed to the Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, skyline.

Perhaps more than any previous experience under the wing of the American Eagle, this war and Selective Service have defined democracy for these broad-faced, broad-smiled, broad-dispositioned Americans.

Conscription has taught the Eskimos that they may march on even terms in the same ranks with their white foster-cousins. The assault on Pearl Harbor proved that, as civilians, they are entitled, and anxious, to rub shoulders with their fairer skinned compatriots in the protection of their own bleak, barren—but their own—front yard.

Stanley Morgan, the man behind the dit-dahs of the Alaska Communications System at Barrow the past 13 years, is chief of Civilian Defense in his village, 325 miles above the Arctic Circle. His lieutenants are Douglas Johnson, United States Reindeer Service, and Delwyn Rasmussen, Government meteorologist, instructors of the rifle unit; Howard Burkher, principal of Barrow's five-teacher public school, chief air raid warden; the Rev. Fred George Klerekoper, Presbyterian missionary, fire chief; and Mildred Keaton, hardy dogmushing "angel of the Arctic," first aid chairman.

Since Dec. 7 nightly blackouts have been effective in the Eskimo community. Twenty-four-hour volunteer guard has been maintained, with each shift, whites among the greater number of natives, standing a six-hour turn at distributed intervals.

To make the plan clearer for the Eskimos a large peg board was constructed in the school's woodshop. Each peg represents a volunteer guard. Each hole symbolizes an assigned post. When an Eskimo leaves the village, temporarily, for a hunting foray on the tundra back country, he pulls his peg. Upon his return the peg is put back into the hole. It's an honor system—and honor among Eskimos is exemplary.

Like their fellow Americans from Key West to Bremerton, Barrow's Eskimos know another call as strong and undeniable as a Civilian Defense assignment or an induction notice from the local draft board. One plane, alone, on a recent southward return flight from Barrow took off with five Eskimo volunteers for Uncle Sam's Army.

Just one suitcase. For the five of them.

Within the battered oversized Gladstone lay five neat piles of personal belongings. Stacked atop each pile was a Holy Bible.

Minister Sentenced, Violated Draft Law

RICHMOND, Va., April 8 (AP)—Straughan Lowe Gettier, minister at a Baptist church near here, pleaded guilty to a charge of violating the Selective Service Act and was sentenced to serve three years in a Federal penitentiary.

Mr. Gettier, a former ministerial student at the University of Richmond, told the court he had been an active pacifist for more than four years and that he was not using his religious convictions as an excuse to evade military service.

John G. Armistead, clerk of a local draft board, testified Mr. Gettier reported for his first physical examination, but had notified the board "not to expect me" for the second. A grand jury in United States District Court indicted him on the charge of failing to report for the second examination.

Damrosch Is Praised For Career in Music

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 8—Musicians and prominent persons from many walks of life paid tribute to Dr. Walter Damrosch here last night at the annual dinner of the Musicians Emergency Fund, of which the veteran composer and conductor was a founder and first President.

Albert Spalding, Thomas W. Lamont and Mrs. Lytle Hull, President of the Fund, praised Dr. Damrosch for his contributions to American music and his work in aid of needy musicians. The dinner closed with a Latin-American musical program in observance of the broadcasting of Dr. Damrosch's radio programs to Central and South America.

In a brief speech of acceptance, Dr. Damrosch expressed the happiness he found in his continuing activities.

Iowa Telephone Rates Increased by 15 P. C.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 8 (AP)—A 15 per cent increase in local Iowa telephone rates and long distance calls within the State was announced by the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.

C. T. Young, district manager here, said the boost applies only to Iowa and does not affect rates in force in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Nebraska, other States in which the company operates.

"Substantially higher wage and material costs and greater increased taxes" were given as the reasons for the boost.

Clergy 'Traitors' to Quisling

LONDON, April 8 (AP)—Vidkun Quisling, puppet Premier of German-occupied Norway, has declared that the Norwegian clergymen who recently resigned en masse "must without ceremony be treated as traitors," a Stockholm dispatch of the free Norwegian Telegraph Agency said today.

Another Stockholm dispatch, to the Vichy News Agency, said Major Quisling had issued a decree enabling laymen to perform the duties of the clergymen, who resigned because of differences with the puppet government over youth control and other matters.

Major Quisling, reputedly enraged by the resignations, was quoted by the Norwegian Telegraph Agency as saying of the clergymen: "Their attitude is compelling us to annihilate them, together with those who have joined them."

Americans in Argentina Launch Drive For $125,000 to Aid U. S. War Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—It is the aim of the American community in Buenos Aires to raise 500,000 pesos ($125,000) for war purposes by Dec. 31. Assuming there are 4,000 Americans in Argentina—the customary calculation—the per capita contribution would be about $30.

A folder bearing the title "M. Day for Americans in B. A.," and with the Stars and Stripes on the cover, tells how it is hoped to raise the money and the objects for which it is intended.

The American community war chest, it is explained, affords an opportunity for every American in Argentina to bear his or her share of the community's war work. It is also a means of supporting equitably and effectively the different organizations carrying out this work.

The purpose of the drive is to raise at one time all the funds needed by the community during 1942 for the cause. It is felt that most members of the community prefer to make one contribution in this way rather than to receive many appeals during the year.

Furthermore, it is felt that Americans want no "sugar coating" on their contributions and prefer that every cent they give should go into the things for which they are contributing. Therefore, the Committee hopes to avoid all lotteries, raffles, fairs, bazaars, etc.

Norman Armour, United States Ambassador, is Honorary President of the Committee, and H. E. Bettle is Chairman. Membership reflects every section of commercial, social, and religious life. Names of the representatives are considered sufficient assurance that the funds will be administered wisely in Argentina and at home. It is hoped to make big remittances to the United States.

"We expect practically 100 per cent response," the Committee declared. "Thousands of our young men already have made the supreme sacrifice. Millions more are going to risk their lives in this cause. Americans at home are making great sacrifices, and it is the duty of each one of us to bear his share of the burden to the extent of his ability. We know every American in Argentina is anxious to do so."

The American community had been at work long before the actual outbreak of war between the United States and the Axis powers. And thousands of garments have been contributed through the American Auxiliary of the Red Cross.

Women Help Triple Plane Production

BURBANK, Calif., April 8 (AP)—The nimble fingers of scores of women have helped triple production of many small essential parts for the biggest of the Army's four-engined bombers.

After watching more and more women fill the places left vacant by men joining the armed forces, Vega Aircraft Corporation officials exclaimed:

"Just draw 'em a picture and they can't go wrong."

In the electrical assembly department where long lines of women work at benches, fingers fly over wires, soldering irons and other small tools while keen eyes follow a series of charts. The charts, officials explained, enable a worker to become acquainted immediately with the nature of the work required.

Production has been tripled in such items as electrical control panels, bomber control panels, junction boxes and instrument panels, to be installed in the giant four-engine ships and the smaller Vega Ventura bomber.

Oppenheim Collins
Chestnut at 12th
PHILADELPHIA

Van Raalte work-duty slips
2.25
Petalskin knit rayon fits glove-smooth, launders with a flick of the wrist, needs no ironing. Answer to a busy gal's prayer. In tearose, white, black, sizes 32 to 42. Street Floor.
Mail, Phone Orders Filled

Out front in FLAVOR
Made from America's finest cream and other ingredients of the same high grade.
TASTE THE DIFFERENCE
Abbotts ICE CREAM
ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC.
Makers of Abbotts Ice Cream and Jane Logan DeLuxe Ice Cream

"POPOVER" COAT
pops over everything from slacks to furlough frocks
12.95
Bright, light, brief—comfortable. Navy wool "popover" coat lined with red rayon-crepe. Shining brass buttons give it an officer's dash. Sizes 12 to 20.
SIMPLE FROCKS, FOURTH FLOOR
Lewees
1122-24 Chestnut Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Your Tie is Important
A good looking tie that complements a man's ensemble adds immeasurably to his appearance . . . Come in and see our new Spring neckwear.
Jackson & Moyer
1610-12 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

A New Spring Hat
ALL HATS $2 to $2.95
that will carry you months ahead. Rough straw, flattering wide ribbon bow. Red, corn, navy, turf, green and black.
Hat Sketched $2.50
Coronet HAT SHOP
1935 Chestnut, at 20th, Philadelphia
123 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.
37 North 9th Street, Allentown, Pa.
Open Evenings 'Til 9

FURS for SPRING...
Scarfs . . . Jackets . . . Capes . . .
cloth suits and coats to individual order . . .
Theo. J. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE
1714 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

3½% ON YOUR SAVINGS
Each Account INSURED up to $5,000 by a U. S. Gov't. Agency.
Dividends exempt from normal income tax
Accounts Invited by Mail
Literature on Request
FIDELITY FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
6964 Torresdale Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Correspondence Paper
for the men in Service—imprinted with Army—Navy—Marine Insignia. Other papers to meet the need of everyone.
DECKER'S
902 Chestnut Street
9 South 15th Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Marquetand's Candies
When in town you will enjoy stopping at our 914 Chestnut Street Store for luncheon, 12 to 2, and afternoon tea, 2 to 5. The MENU CONTAINS NO END OF GOOD THINGS AT MODERATE PRICES.
Marquetand's for Better Candies
Including Delicious Old-Fashioned Chocolates and Famous Butter Creams
At our three stores
914 CHESTNUT STREET
3633 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
3630 NORTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHONE POPLAR 3178 RACE 2383
Osborne Nicholson President
DECORATORS
WM. C. BINNS CO.
1925 BRANDYWINE STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Painting and Paperhanging

FRANK C. FORDERER
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
2729 N. Front Street
Philadelphia
Reg. 0844 East 9258

Early American
Colonial designs are authentically interpreted in a wide variety of Asam "Durolite" Wallpapers, from which you may select an exquisite background for your period furnishings.
SINCE 1899
ASAM WALLPAPERS
PHILADELPHIA
PITTSBURGH • WASHINGTON
Allentown • Harrisburg • Easton • Pottsville
Williamsport • Reading • Lancaster • Camden

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
PENNYPACKER 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa.

Today's Woman

Brighten Your Home With Curtains

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Spring is here, and with it the annual urge to make the inside of the house as bright and fresh as the trees and gardens that are taking on new life outside. This year more than ever, the budget must be consulted and new ideas for achieving effective results at moderate expense must be found.

Here is where the displays and decorative settings arranged by the large stores step in to help the homemaker. She will find in these no end of helpful suggestions and encouragement for her plans as to furniture, draperies, floor coverings, color schemes, and window treatments.

Practical Arrangements

The pictures here are practical examples of such store exhibits found in a large New York establishment, where they are designed as a series to show attractive and varied curtain arrangements. They introduce several simple and useful ideas that can easily be applied at moderate expense in any small home, or informal country or shore place.

The delicate and feminine character associated with a nursery is fully carried out in the treatment shown at the left, where white muslin curtains, both draped and straight, are trimmed with ruffles, embroidered in pink at the center and in light blue on the draped sides. The flounces on the bassinet alternate in these colors, which appear in snap-on bands on the wastebasket. The braided rug is off-white, as is the frame of the bassinet.

Necessity for space economy in the small home is recognized in two portions of the center picture, which are exhibited under the title, "You will eat in the kitchen more and more." This implies not only the increasing practice of thrift by all Americans in these days, but also the shortage of living quarters which makes it desirable to utilize every square yard of area to the utmost.

Idea for Breakfast Nook

At the left, the table and bench are of natural unfinished cypress wood. The curtains are percale, with a small all-over design in pale green and red. The trim of the white organdy curtains is in matching green which is carried on to the seat pad.

A pleasing decorative use of Staffordshire plates is seen as they are placed on a shelf which composes a valance. Designs on these plates are printed in soft Indian red, which is the prevailing tone of the draperies. Curtains are white muslin with embroidered border in sage green, which also appears in the draperies. This interesting and original idea could be utilized with plates of light blue, dark blue, green, pink or mulberry. And, of course, other objects than plates could be introduced as one's taste dictated.

Double-deck curtains are often desirable when neighboring homes are close by. This style can be made dainty and attractive by simple ruffling at the top and banding the portions with the same pattern. At the right is an example of this. The window frame is painted red and the pattern of the curtain trimmings is the same color. The child's dress has identical embroidery, which comes also in blue, green, dusty rose, and white.

Each window shows distinctive character and imagination in straightforward designing, which takes into account both utility and good looks. This expression "good looks" sounds commonplace enough yet it is a significant one when we realize what "good looks" consist of in these cases.

Meeting the Need Important

First of all, it implies that the thing or the group meets the needs it is meant to serve. This factor of meeting a need in a practical way may bring all desired comfort and convenience and, from that standpoint, make a thing "good looking."

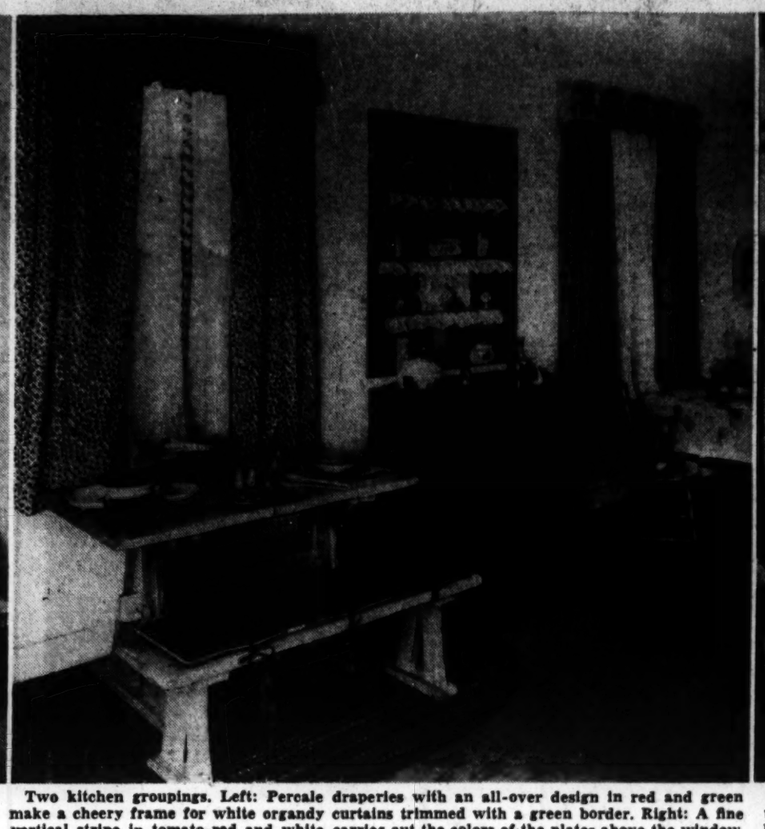
These are times when nothing that does not do its part in providing comfort and convenience is accorded space in a small, well-planned home. But we still demand that hard-to-define quality that we call beauty and the window curtains and draperies shown here illustrate that it can be had for the asking. In addition to their usefulness, all of them have texture, color, and attractive draping that are worth noting. The curtains at two of the windows also have patterns which give them individual charm.

Window hangings offer endless possibilities for changing the color scheme of a room and indeed its whole character at a minimum of expense. The windows can strike the color note and other details can be brought into harmony. Or, should there be rugs, chair coverings, pictures which definitely dictate the color schme, the curtains and draperies would, of course, be carefully chosen to complement these.

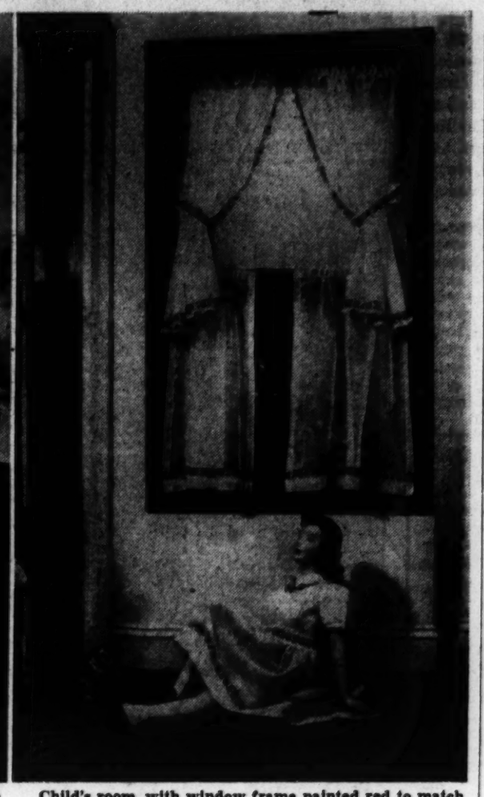
It is likely that few buyers, in considering the effect of window hangings, consider separately, point by point, the texture, color, pattern and manner of draping. More likely, experience has developed their quick, unconscious judgments which would be proved sound if they were analyzed. But the pleasure and satisfaction in selecting these and other home furnishings can be carried further, to a study of why certain effects are pleasing and others are not. The room arrangements in the stores give interesting opportunity to note decorative schemes and the reasons certain combinations of color and design are used.

In all these arrangements may be noticed the use of a single dominant hue as a basis, but enlivened by suitable associated colors. What these are in each case has been mentioned, but an endless number of other combinations of major and minor colors may be developed according to one's individual taste.

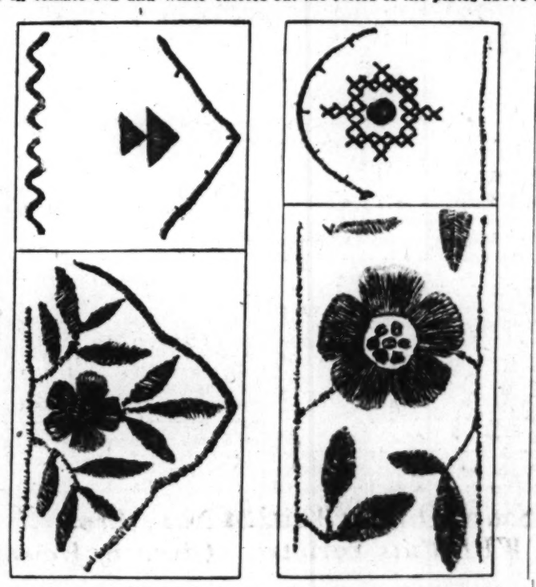
White muslin curtains trimmed with embroidered ruffles are dainty and appropriate for a nursery. Flounces on the bassinet alternate pink and blue.



Two kitchen groupings. Left: Percale draperies with an all-over design in red and green make a cheery frame for white organdy curtains trimmed with a green border. Right: A fine vertical stripe in tomato-red and white carries out the colors of the plates above the window.



Child's room, with window frame painted red to match the embroidered border on the curtains. The same embroidery trims the child's dress.



Sketches showing the motifs used in four different border designs for curtains. All come in red, blue, and green on white organdy. The design at lower left is used on the organdy curtains in the first kitchen group above; that at lower right is used in the child's room.

Wooden Trays Attractive

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Among the things that were, and soon will no more be, for that indefinite period called "the duration," are those handy wire baskets designed for passing beverage glasses. But in this case, at least, we are going to have some more than satisfactory replacements.

Foreseeing the need for something new in this line, two young craftsmen in the Green Mountains of Vermont are producing exquisite trays made from solid yellow mountain birch, hand-turned. The beautiful grain of the wood, differing in every piece, makes each one an original. The workmanship is the kind of which New Englanders have reason to be proud.

One attractive tray, shaped like a palette, balances easily in the crook of the arm when thumb and fingers are placed in the traditional manner of holding a palette. Another design has three wells along opposite sides, providing places for six glasses. A rectangular space in the center might hold cookies, canapes, or other tidbits. Individual service is possible with a small tray about the size of a square dinner plate—if dinner plates were square! This has a well into which a glass may be set, and plenty of space for sandwiches.

The trays shine with a satin luster finish that is resistant to all kinds of beverages. The trays can be matched with other pieces, including salad bowls, either large or individual, with wooden forks; candlesticks; salt and pepper shakers; a round tray for hors d'oeuvres; pickle and relish dish with fork, and crumb set.

Such pieces should never be put in a dish pan or be subjected to hot water or strong soap. A damp cloth is best for cleaning them. With proper care this tableware of wood, so gracefully fashioned, should give years of service.

Hairdressers Conform To War Needs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Toronto

"Women in uniform and in munitions work are having a very direct influence on hair styles," said Thomas Mayo, Hawley, Pa., who, at the recent Hairdressers' Convention here, demonstrated the feather bob, which he claims is rapidly gaining in popularity in the United States.

The bob derives its name from the fact that the hair is tapered at the ends like a feather. It strikes a happy medium between the close shingle and the long bob, and presents a neat coiffure for the woman who wears a uniform by day and wants a pretty hair-do for the evening.

Mr. Mayo introduced another innovation at the convention when he curled a model's hair in the feather bob with the aid of ordinary wooden toothpicks. He pointed out that two pounds of hairpins made from the very best steel are lost every week in the average salon, and easily half a pound of bobbie pins. He uses round toothpicks and dips them in paraffin before using them to achieve smoothness.

"The hairdressing industry is reaping the benefit of its own resourcefulness," said E. P. Morrish, St. Louis chemical research worker, "and is stopping the waste that was going on in both our countries. Economy and necessity are proving that ways and means will be found to continue the business. Already a new type of rod has been invented to replace aluminum in permanent-wave equipment."

Other speakers suggested that the war has definitely affected the business for the better because so many more women are working, and realize the importance of a well-groomed appearance.

WPB Outlines Patriotic Styles for American Women

By the Associated Press

Washington

The War Production Board, turning stern stylist for American women, decreed today that, for the duration of the war, dresses can be shorter and shorter, or tighter and tighter—as fashion dictates—but neither longer nor fuller than those now worn. Or, milady's wardrobe can remain about the same, in cut and design, as it is at present.

Emphasizing that it had no intention of "freezing" present styles, or rendering present wardrobes obsolete, WPB established a complete list of specifications covering future manufacture of women's clothes.

After Aug. 17, retailers may not sell suit and coat ensembles of more than two pieces at one unit price.

The restrictions become effective for wool clothing tomorrow—in time to affect production of most of the garments to be sold next fall and winter; restrictions on cotton, rayon, and other materials do not become effective until June 19—after most of this summer's clothes are finished.

Principal Effect

Principal effect of the order will be to fix maximum length and sweep of coats and skirts and simplify nonfunctional features. Voluminous sleeves will be eliminated, for example, but long sleeves are permitted; all-over pleating is barred, although pleating is permitted as decoration.

WPB said the measurements prescribed as maximums represented averages in women's clothing, based on a survey in 25 of the Nation's larger cities.

"The order does not mean the standardization of women's clothing," the announcement said. "Within the limitations fixed in the order, fashion designers, dress manufacturers, and housewives are free to use their ingenuity in creating whatever fashions may strike their fancy."

Lengths fixed in the order represent the present average, WPB declared, and, likewise, the sweeps prescribed "are neither the narrowest nor the widest found today, but strike a middle ground."

Measurements set in each instance permit variations to accommodate requirements of "regular women," "little women," "stout women," "misses," "junior misses," "teen age," "girls," and "children."

No restrictions are placed on infants' and toddlers' apparel, bridal gowns, maternity dresses, burial gowns, clothing for persons of abnormal size, or robes and vestments required by the rules of religious orders or sects.

The provision forbidding sale of more than two pieces of an ensemble at a single price was designed to conserve materials by discouraging women from buying matched jackets and blouses, WPB explained. Further, no slacks, riding breeches, jodhpurs, ski suits, play suits or overalls may be manufactured with matching hats, bags, scarfs, hoods, shawls, belts, or shoes—except that play suits may be made and sold with belts.

Nor may any day or evening dress be sold with a jacket, bolero, cape, coat or redingote at one price.

Other general restrictions, covering all women's garments, prohibit double material yokes, leg-of-mutton sleeves, inside pockets of wool cloth, or wool interlinings.

Essential Details

Essential details of the order, affecting different apparel in a woman's wardrobe, include:

Coats: No cuffs, wool evening wraps, or wool linings. No sleeves cut on the bias, no belt wider than two inches, no wool cloth lining under fur trimming, and no hem more than two inches. Maximum lengths for size 16, with other lengths in proportion to size: box coat, 42 inches; fitted coat, 43 inches. Maximum sweeps for size 16: box coat, 60 inches; fitted coat, 70 inches.

Dresses: No sleeves greater than 14 inches in circumference for a size 16. No hoods, shawls, capes, scarfs, petticoats, overskirts, or aprons made with dresses. No belts or hems more than two inches wide. Maximum length, size 16: 43 inches. Maximum sweeps, size 16: rayon and cotton, 78 inches; wool (9 ounces and less), 75 inches; wool (over 9 ounces), 64 inches.

Evening dresses: No overskirts or aprons, no wool evening dresses, no belt or sash more than two inches wide, no hoods and no slips with dresses of non-transparent materials. Maximum length, size 16: 59 inches. Maximum sweep, all sizes: 144 inches (present average, 130 to 216 inches.)

Suits, jackets, and skirts: Suit length: 28 inches. Jacket length: 25 inches. Suit skirt sweep: wool (9 ounces and less), 72 inches; wool (more than 9 ounces), 64 inches. No hems of more than two inches. On skirts: No matching or contrasting belts, wool-lining or wool evening skirts. On jackets: no vents, bi-sweep, Norfolk styles, cuffs, hoods, capes, scarfs, muffs, bags, or vests.

Slacks: No cuffs, patch pockets, or flaps or belts. No slacks measuring more than 44½ inches outseam or 19 inches at the bottom.

Blouses: No hoods or scarfs, no more than one patch pocket, and no blouse larger than 22 inches for a size 32.

Children's apparel: Same general restrictions applicable to all other garments, with proper gradations in length and sweeps for the various size groups; no pants or leggings with coats in the 'teen age range (10 to 16), no hoods on wool coats, no separate hoods on snow suits, no hats or caps with coats.

Noted Designers Give Their Approval

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 8

Famous dress designers, fashion editors, merchants and a cross-section of consumers gave prompt approval today to War Production Board restrictions on manufacture of women's clothes.

A poll by the National Retail Dry Goods Association indicated a general belief in the fashion industry that the new specifications, designed to conserve materials, would result in increased originality by dress designers and few if any changes in women's appearance.

"Some of these new restraints may result in tremendously interesting developments," Edna Woolman Chase, Vogue's Editor-in-Chief, commented. "We shall have to do better thinking and that will result in better dressing."

Carmel Snow, Harper's Bazaar Editor, likewise predicted the WPB action would prove "a great stimulus to fashion creation."

Navy Sets Women's Defense Styles

By the Associated Press

Alameda, Calif.

Now the Navy is dictating women's styles.

The dictating is being done by Lieut. Commander R. R. Darron, to women employed in machine shops connected with the Alameda Naval Air Station.

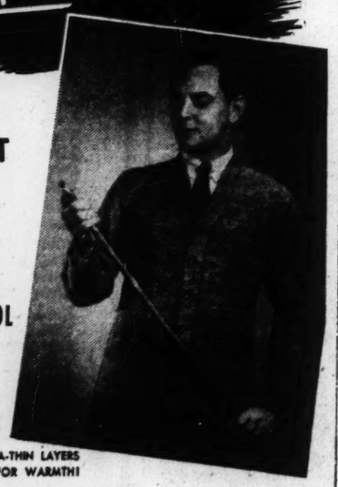
"We're not running a fashion show," the style dictator said. "Glamour does not mix with safety, and safety must set the style for women working in our airplane assembly and repair shops."

Women must wear pants. Peek-a-boo style blouses and sweaters find no favor. Shoes must be low-heeled oxfords with solid, thick soles. Open toes are forbidden. Turbans are mandatory. Hair, which might get caught in whirling machines, must be tucked into the turban.

All jewelry is taboo. Fingernail polish of any hue is permissible, but it must be overlaid on nails that have been trimmed brutally short, like a workman's.

YOU GET WARMTH WITHOUT WEIGHT..

Duofold's KNIT JACKET with the Special Two-Layer Fabric of ARLINGTON-SPUN NAPHTHALATED WOOL WORSTED YARNS



TWO ULTRA-THIN LAYERS INSULATE FOR WARMTH!

● Light, luxurious, but warm as much weightier sweaters—it's the two ultra-thin layers, interlocked, that do it. Air spaces between the layers insulate from cold, keep the body heat in.

Duofold Jackets are knitted of resilient Arlington-spun worsted yarns made from 100% Wool Naphthalated—fleeces cleansed by naphtha, preserving life, strength and resiliency of wool fibers.

Heather mixtures of blue, gray, brown.....7.50

KENNEDY'S, Boston
FRANKLIN SIMON'S, New York
MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Chicago
and leading stores elsewhere

For name of nearest store write Arlingcrest Naphthalated Wool Service, 401 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ARLINGTON MILLS, Lawrence, Mass.

THE HOUSE OF ALDEN, INC.

Sold exclusively in Indianapolis by The Wm. H. Block Co.

COSMETICALLY SPEAKING
"IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF"
A Lovely Cosmetic Family

Pure, delicate cosmetics, made of the finest ingredients, to keep your skin naturally clear, soft, and radiant, for today's busy women who wants results without complicated methods.

INTRODUCTORY OFFER—With $4.00 order we will send you a regular 1.50 box of our Radiant Rouge.

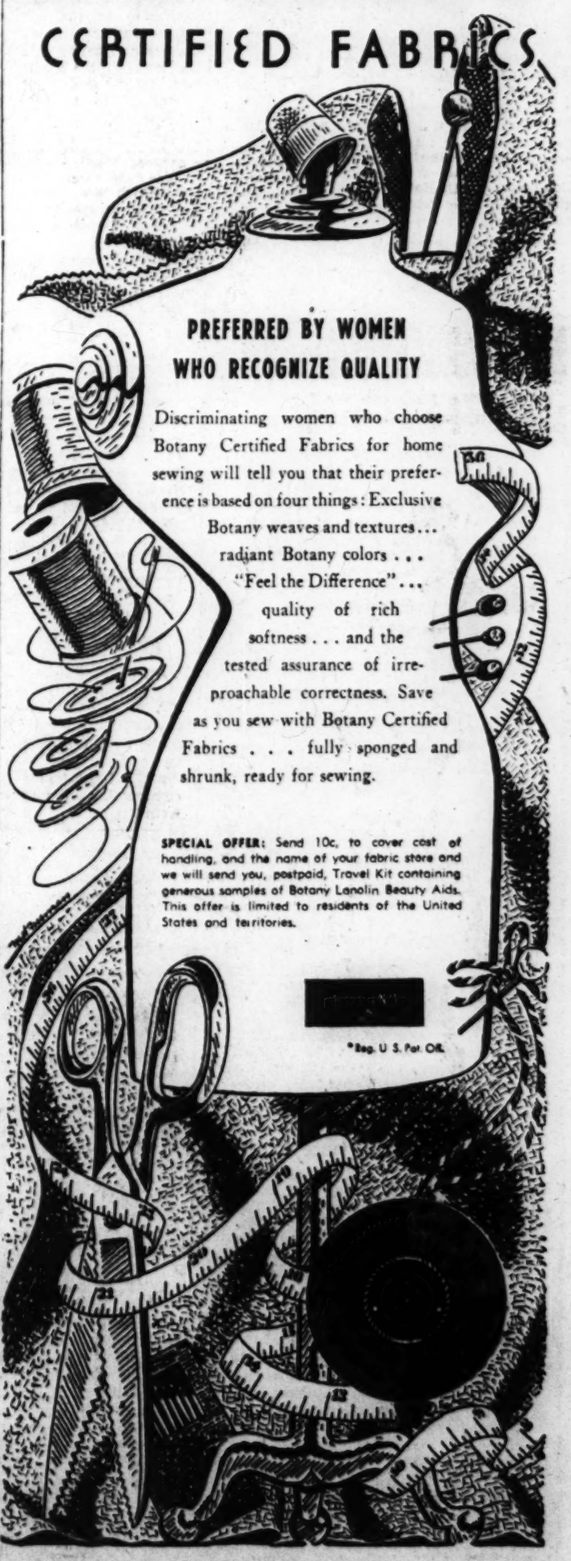
The Family

Peach Glow Cleanser	2.00—4½ oz.; 3.50—9 oz.	Radiant Undertone	1.50—1¼ oz.
Peach Glow Texture Cream	2.00—2 oz.; 3.50—4½ oz.	Radiant Face Powder	1.75—2½ oz.; 3.00—5 oz.
Radiant Texture Cream	2.00—2 oz.; 3.50—4½ oz.	Colognes	1.00, 2.00, 3.50
Radiant Skin Oil	3.00—4 oz.	Alden Nail Cream	1.00
Astro-Freshtone	1.25—4 oz.; 2.00—8 oz.	Radiant Rouge—Your Shade	1.00
		Lip Stick—Your Shade	1.50

Postage Prepaid—Add 10% Federal Tax to Prices
MOST BEAUTIFULLY PACKAGED IN GOLD AND WHITE
Address orders and make checks or money orders payable to:

THE HOUSE OF ALDEN, INC.
STATE LIFE BLDG. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

BOTANY
CERTIFIED FABRICS



PREFERRED BY WOMEN WHO RECOGNIZE QUALITY

Discriminating women who choose Botany Certified Fabrics for home sewing will tell you that their preference is based on four things: Exclusive Botany weaves and textures... radiant Botany colors... "Feel the Difference"... quality of rich softness... and the tested assurance of irreproachable correctness. Save as you sew with Botany Certified Fabrics... fully sponged and shrunk, ready for sewing.

SPECIAL OFFER: Send 10c, to cover cost of handling, and the name of your fabric store and we will send you, postpaid, Travel Kit containing generous samples of Botany Lanolin Beauty Aids. This offer is limited to residents of the United States and territories.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

BOTANY WORSTED MILLS, Dept. F-24, PASSAIC, N. J. • Men's & Women's Wear Fabrics
No-Dye-Lot Yarns • Ties • Certified Fabrics • Robes • Sportswear • Lanolin Beauty Aids

The Home Forum

The Road to Canasi

ALONG THE LITTLE back road to Canasi, a subtle sense of fiesta rode the air. It danced in the *guaracha* rhythm of horses' hoofs against small stones. It sang in the fluting call of a hidden bird. It whispered in the soft creaking of woven saddlebags. It sparkled about a thatched farmhouse where random potted plants spattered the white-washed façade with harlequin color.

The February sun was warm. It streamed down from a turquoise sky where white tufts of cloud stood motionless, like decorations on a lacquer bowl. The winding rows of trees spread patterns of black lace over red ruts and bright, coarse grass. The spiked trunks shone like burnished copper and not a leaf stirred. From the steaming pale green thicket of the sugar-fields came the steady chop-chop of machetes against the cane stalks. The cane arrows trembled, like regal, silvery plumes.

It was harvest time. It was also carnival time. It was, moreover, a holiday. Essentially Cuban was the conscious merging of the three into a special occasion. True—the day's work had to be done, for crops do not wait on man's pleasure. But it could be done quite as well, if not actually better, at a sportive tempo, accompanied by debonair gestures, wearing the trappings of festivity.

* * *

Through the dappled shade, from valley to valley, moved a haphazard procession.

An ancient bus lurched along, so overfilled with people that it seemed certain to drop off some of its passengers unnoticed. A rickety truck, apparently held together only by optimism, hiccupped on its way, piloted by a huge man who seemed to strain the confines of the seat. Beside him, small and self-effacing, sat a peddler—his bowler hat squarely upon his head, his carpet-bag upon his knees. There were produce markets on horseback, the triangular panniers of green-gold straw softly bulging with fruits and vegetables. There was thatch for a new roof lashed in an inverted V, above which the pink shirt and purple kerchief of a horseman shimmered in the heat waves. There were caravans loaded with charcoal. There were others buried beneath pyramids of new saddlebags above which the hats of the riders sat like ill-fitting lids.

The occasional burros minced daintily through the dust with that detachment from their surroundings which is burro privilege. Usually they had a small boy tucked somewhere in their load, who occupied himself with whistling stridently and snapping pellet-like objects at convenient targets.

Along the roadside strolled the pedestrian traffic—few in number, because most of Cuba rides somehow. A farmer, who had converted his produce into modern comforts, walked along leading two horses. The first was laden with two oil drums; the second was festooned with a new red rake, a sack of charcoal, a store whip, two bolts of cotton cloth and what looked like part of a sewing-machine. Two half-grown boys were taking their bird for an airing in a bead-bedecked wooden cage. A little girl trotted along beside her grandfather, whose face and hands and boots were permanently tinted with the soil. A little boy, carrying a resplendent cock on the flat of his palm, stroked the brilliant feathers from time to time with solemn pleasure. In the shade, an old woman rested beside a stone road-marker.

* * *

Where the road abandoned pretense and became frankly a tortuous path of rocky excretions and small deep pitfalls, we left the car and climbed on foot through the warmth and the peace. Around us throbbed the clamorous hush of the countryside at mid-morning. The small orchestration of insects quivered on the air, like singing motes dancing in the sunlight. Hundreds of birds were twittering in the trees. A turbulent stream, almost hidden by tangled growth, raced chuckling toward the sea. We heard the far-away tinkle of bells and, somewhere, a dog barked. Echoing and re-echoing among the hills was the intermittent, lilting counterpoint of the carters' calls.

On the sun-drenched hilltop, we paused beside a farmhouse which sheltered under a plantain grove. The fragile breeze which slid over the roof thatch murmured in the *yagua* leaves of the walls. On one side the acres of sugar swept up to meet the sky. On the other, the endless hills rolled away toward the Gulf in waves of green and blue, aquamarine and lavender, until at last they blended in wisps of smoky gray at the horizon.

The steep hillside, which dropped away in front, was dotted with lumbering cane carts going to and from the loading station in the hollow. Pitching and swaying, they left criss-cross curving tracks behind them. Going down, the oxen walked with a peculiar gait, planting their feet carefully, their humped backs standing up sharply as they braced against the weight behind them. In the rear, the hold-back team moved stiffly, too, with lowered heads and rippling muscles pulling against the heavy wagon. Uphill, the carts wove a wide trail riding high, like ships without ballast.

* * *

Around the siding, where the sugar trains came, milled a congestion of men and carts and beasts. Sprinkled through the throng, the gay clothes of the drivers looked like a bright shower of confetti. Snatches of song and gusts of laughter drifted up to us. We could see the hoist teams pulling and giving, at command, as the loads of cane were lifted from the carts and gently lowered into waiting box-cars. We could hear the chant of the drivers and the exultant shout which went up as each transfer was completed and the belts which had held the load swung free again.

While we watched, a little group of horsemen broke away from the crowd and came racing up the hill, straight and graceful in their saddles. Laughing, hallooing, they dashed in dizzy circles around a cane cart plodding toward the road. Then, their exuberance momentarily spent, they saluted and trotted decorously on their respective ways.

* * *

The carter, lolling on the last ox-yoke, gazed after their retreating backs. Faintly he shrugged and shook his head. From where he sat, he shouted at his oxen. His whip licked high in the air in a resounding crack. Slowly the cumbersome vehicle turned into the road. Relaxing again, he dropped a hand to the wreath of flowers wilting against the warm neck of the animal beneath him. Lazily he broke off a blossom and, tapping with it against his mud-caked puttees, he took up his improvisation where it had been interrupted. It had to do with the sky and the flowers, with the girl who surely waited somewhere, and the fine land he should have one day. Still humming, with the sunlight glinting on his bright shirt and kerchief, he disappeared over the brink of the hill toward Canasi.

THEDIA COX KENYON

By Courtesy of the Worcester Art Museum, Worcester, Mass., to The Christian Science Monitor

"MEXICAN SCHOOL": *A Painting by Doris Rosenthal*

MEXICO HAS BEEN the source of inspiration of many an American painter. Some have portrayed the eventful landscape, some the exotic flowers and vegetation, and some, like Doris Rosenthal, have characterized the people. Miss Rosenthal has the capacity of selecting the telling colors, shapes, and mannerisms that typify her models. There is a quality of the primitive and a measure of stylization in her painting, but not so much that she will not paint the bare feet of her youthful models with utmost realism.

Hibiscus on His Hat

(Hawaii)

The laborer with the clay-brown face
Sings above his shovel—
Works slowly, but with savor,
Till song and strength are blended:
Music and muscle,
Joy and effort,
Rhythm and reward—
Together.
The dark earth opens in clean warm gashes;
And each time he leans forward, singing,
The melody glows like a red flower in the sunshine—
Like the hibiscus on his hat.

M. M. M.

Gratitude

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ON ONE OCCASION, when Christ Jesus was on his way to Jerusalem, according to the narrative by Luke, he encountered ten men, who were afflicted with leprosy. Standing at a distance, they petitioned the Master to heal them. Obeying his instruction to go and show themselves to the priests, as the law required, they found that they were cleansed of the dread disease. Of the ten, one alone, when he saw that he had been cured, returned and fell at Jesus' feet, humbly acknowledging his debt of gratitude for restoration to health.

The healing and redemptive ministrations of Christian Science are in accord with what Christ Jesus taught and proved. It was in 1866 that Mary Baker Eddy discovered, through divine revelation, the Christ Science which illumines the teachings of the Saviour. Nine years later, Mrs. Eddy set forth her discovery in her book "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," in so practical and simple a form that even a child can measurably demonstrate the truths this precious volume contains. In the textbook on Christian Science, Mrs. Eddy includes a reference to Jesus' healing of the ten lepers. She writes (p. 94), "Of the ten lepers whom Jesus healed, but one returned to give God thanks,—that is, to acknowledge the divine Principle which had healed him."

Christian Science declares that God is wholly good, incapable of creating anything unlike Himself, as it is affirmed in the first chapter of Genesis. The seeming opposites of God, good, called sin and disease, are unlike Him, and therefore are unreal. The ability to see the unreal nature of evil is acquired in Christian Science through the spiritual understanding of God's allness and goodness. It was because Jesus understood God and the perfection of man in His likeness, and the consequent unreality of the claim of leprosy, that he was able to heal the erroneous condition through spiritual means. The one of the ten who returned to declare his gratitude for his healing, caught a glimpse of the spiritual power by which his recovery had been accomplished, for the record reads (Luke 17:15) that "when he saw that he was healed," he "turned back, and with a loud voice glorified God."

Jesus perceived man to be the perfect child of the perfect Father, and on this spiritually scientific basis he accomplished his mighty healing work. Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health, p. 477), "In this perfect man the Saviour saw God's own likeness, and this correct view of man healed the sick." When the term "man" is used in Christian Science, in its spiritual signification, it does not refer to mortals. The mortal is but the counterfeit of the real man of Love's creating. Man, spiritually created, is incorporeal, unidentified by materiality. The recognition and acknowledgment of one's true spiritual selfhood, as the image and likeness of infinite Mind, coincide with the healing effects of gratitude.

By the supposed law of opposites, evil would endeavor to prevent the expression of gratitude for spiritual good. It attempts to promote its fraudulent intent by fostering stubborn reluctance to the acknowledgment of good. How wonderful it is to know that such retarding arguments of the carnal mind are in vain, their hampering suggestions erroneous, their baneful influences powerless! God, good, is omnipotent. Whatever opposes Him, such as ingratitude, impiety, or disobedience, finds no lodgment in a heart which is filled with thanksgiving. A resistant state of thought yields when it gains the love which reflects Love, thus "giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ."

One who has not yet felt the benign blessing of healing through treatment in Christian Science, may wonder how gratitude can operate to heal disease. The following incident is cited as an illustration. A young man had been quite ill for several days without showing any indications of recovery. Upon applying to a Christian Science practitioner for treatment, he was asked, "Did you have luncheon today?" Although the inquiry seemed irrelevant, an affirmative reply was grudgingly given. Then came the gentle healing rebuke, "Were you grateful for that luncheon?" Like a tender benediction, heaven-inspired, the penetrating question awakened the dormant sense of gratitude. As the sufferer began to voice his appreciation for even the little homely things of everyday experience, he suddenly found himself healed.

Gratitude, as an acknowledgment of present good, is a spiritual restorative. The grateful realization of God's allness assuages pain, comforts the sorrowing, soothes distress, alleviates anxiety and fear, heals disappointment. The consciousness which is imbued with gratitude to God and His Christ is prepared to acknowledge recovery. In his letter to the Philippians, Paul admonishes (4:6), "In every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

LA GRATITUD

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

EN CIERTA OCASIÓN, cuando Cristo Jesús iba caminando hacia Jerusalén, según el relato de San Lucas, se encontró con diez hombres leprosos. Deteniéndose a lo lejos, rogaron al Maestro que les sanase. Al obedecer su mandato de ir y mostrarse a los sacerdotes, de acuerdo con la ley, observaron que estaban limpios de la enfermedad terrible que habían padecido. De los diez no había más que uno que al ver que estaba curado volvió y cayó a los pies de Jesús, reconociendo humildemente su deuda de gratitud por ser restaurado a la salud.

Las ministraciones sanadoras y redentoras de la Ciencia Cristiana están de acuerdo con lo que Jesús enseñó y demostró. Era en el año de 1866 que Mary Baker Eddy descubrió, por medio de la revelación divina, la Ciencia del Cristo que ilumina las enseñanzas del Salvador. Nueve años más tarde expuso su descubrimiento en el libro SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS) en forma tan sencilla y práctica que hasta un niño puede demostrar en cierta medida las verdades que este tomo precioso contiene. En su libro de texto sobre la Ciencia Cristiana la señora Eddy incluye una mención de la curación de los diez leprosos que Jesús efectuó. Escribe (pág. 94): "De los diez leprosos que Jesús curó, sólo uno volvió para dar gracias a Dios, —es decir, para tributar gratitud al Principio divino que le había sanado."

La Ciencia Cristiana declara que Dios es del todo bueno, incapaz de crear algo que no sea parecido a Sí mismo, como se asevera en el primer capítulo del Génesis. Lo que aparentemente se opone a Dios, el bien, en forma de pecado o enfermedad, no se parece a El, y por lo tanto no es real. La capacidad de ver la irrealidad del mal se adquiere en la Ciencia Cristiana mediante el entendimiento espiritual de la totalidad y bondad de Dios. Debido al hecho que Jesús comprendió a Dios y al hombre creado a Su imagen y semejanza—y la consiguiente irrealidad de la lepra—le fué posible curar esa condición errónea por medios espirituales. El único de los diez que volvió para tributar gratitud por su curación vislumbró el poder espiritual por virtud del cual su restablecimiento se había efectuado, porque el relato dice (San Lucas, 17:15) que "viendo que había sido sanado, volvió atrás, glorificando a Dios a grandes voces."

Jesús percibió que el hombre es el hijo perfecto de un Padre perfecto, y sobre esta base espiritualmente científica verificó su poderosa obra sanadora. La señora Eddy escribe (CIENCIA Y SALUD, pág. 477): "En este hombre perfecto él Salvador vió la semejanza de Dios mismo, y esta comprensión correcta del hombre curó a los enfermos." Cuando el término "hombre" se usa en la Ciencia Cristiana en su significación espiritual, no se hace referencia a los mortales. El hombre mortal no es más que una falsificación del hombre verdadero de la creación del Amor divino. El hombre, creado espiritualmente, es incorpóreo y no se identifica de ninguna manera con la materialidad. La percepción y el reconocimiento de nuestra verdadera individualidad espiritual, como imagen y semejanza de la Mente divina, coinciden con los efectos sanadores de la gratitud.

Por medio de una supuesta ley de oposición, el mal quisiera tratar de impedir la expresión de gratitud por bendiciones espirituales. Se esfuerza por fomentar su propósito fraudulento, promoviendo una repugnancia tenaz al reconocimiento del bien que se ha experimentado. ¡Qué cosa tan maravillosa es que podemos saber, que tales argumentos retardadores de la mente carnal son vanos; sus sugestiones obstructoras, erróneas; sus influencias funestas, del todo impotentes! Dios, el bien, es omnipotente. Lo que se opone a El,—tal como la ingratitud, la impiedad o la desobediencia,—no puede penetrar en un corazón que esté lleno de agradecimiento. Un estado mental terco de esta índole se rinde al alcanzar el amor que refleja el Amor divino, así "dando gracias siempre, por todas las cosas, en el nombre de nuestro Señor Jesucristo, al Dios y Padre nuestro" (Efesios, 5:20).

El que no ha experimentado aún la dulce bendición de la curación por virtud del tratamiento de la Ciencia Cristiana tal vez no pueda comprender como es posible que la gratitud coopere para efectuar la cura de una enfermedad. El caso siguiente puede servir de ilustración. Un hombre joven había estado muy enfermo durante varios días, sin observar señales de mejoría. Al visitar a un practicador de la Ciencia Cristiana para pedir que le diera un tratamiento, este le preguntó: "¿Ha almorzado Ud. hoy?" Aunque la pregunta parecía fuera de lugar, le dió de mala gana una contestación afirmativa. Entonces vino la reprimanda bondadosa y sanadora: "¿Estaba Ud. agradecido por este almuerzo?" Como una bendición misericordiosa, inspirada del cielo, esta pregunta penetrante despertó un sentimiento dormido de gratitud. Y cuando el enfermo empezó a expresar agradecimiento por las cosas más pequeñas y humildes de su vida cotidiana, sintió de pronto que estaba bien.

La gratitud como un reconocimiento del bien presente es un poder espiritual restaurativo. La comprensión agradecida de la totalidad de Dios mitiga el dolor, consuela al afligido, apacigua el desaliento, alivia la ansiedad y el temor, cura la desilusión. La conciencia que está llena de gratitud hacia Dios y Su Cristo está dispuesta a reconocer el restablecimiento efectuado por el poder espiritual. En su carta a los Filipenses San Pablo amonesta (4:6): "En todas las circunstancias, por medio de la oración y la plegaria, con acciones de gracias, dense a conocer vuestras peticiones a Dios."

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

As One Boy Grew Up in India

SIX MORNINGS each week I went to a grade school in a tonga, and a tonga also brought me home. Then I was sent to the high school where, in a class of a hundred and fifty, I felt oppressed and lost. But I had other distractions, for I had developed a passion for drawing and I spent every spare moment with my paint box and drawing paper. I discovered the papaya tree whose silhouette is one of God's finest creations. I covered hundreds of pages with pictures of the sun rising between mountain peaks, and of the moon filtering through the neem trees. But my pride and glory was a huge drawing of the entire procession of the Nabob's marriage ceremony—elephants and horses and noblemen and dancing girls and all!

With increasing frequency, I began to skip my classes and, after meals, to go out to the garden behind our bungalow to spend undisturbed afternoons in a world of my own. I had another creative urge—a hobby of making toys out of wire which I gathered from around the haystack where it was used to tie the large bales of hay. . . . Still another hobby was to carve swans and ducks out of the meerschaum which lay in tidy piles for the carpenters who used it to polish the royal coaches. . . .

Afternoons mellowed into evenings before I realized it, and then those red twilights reluctantly slid behind the dark blue of night. It was at night before going to bed that our real joy came—a treat I used to look forward to all day. Story-telling is an important institution and a great art in India, and in many cases, the only carrier of culture. I was particularly fortunate; for the two guards at the compound gate knew as much beautiful lore as the Taj Mahal. Both were ancient, and as facile as professional story-tellers. They were Mohammedans, and most of their stories were from the *Arabian Nights*, or from other Arabic and Persian sources. We used to sit under the Indian pear tree in our front yard. The moonlight, shimmering through the foliage, would play hide-and-seek on the Jamadar's fastidious beard, and romantic words would pour forth until I would fall asleep. Then my aunt would come out and take me to bed.—From "My India, My America," by KRISHNALAL JETHALAL SHRIDHARANI. (New York: Duell, Sloan and Pearce.)

Hamlets Deep in Mexico

TIME TURNED BACK for us as we followed a winding dirt road on the Rio Grande. We passed native hamlets. Isletta was lovely with its white houses strung with garlands of red peppers and every Indian inhabitant wearing leggings of white doeskin. I wondered how they kept so white in a dusty land, but Robert was more interested in the number of deer required to dress a village.

We left this dirt road for an even fainter wagon track leading across a vast rolling plain that formed the continental divide. It was hard to believe we were more than seven thousand feet above sea level. Mountains appeared only in the distance and hours of driving did not bring them closer. We journeyed in an emptiness like that of the sea. Only occasionally did we see evidence of life. It was always the same, a tiny block of brown adobe, remote even from the road, a Mexican's home for which we could guess no reason. Each flat roof was covered with red peppers and the bright color dripped down the walls. Those people may never have bathed, but they lived in loveliness.

We stopped at the only two Mexican villages we encountered. They were as primitive as before the white man's coming. Men sat in the sun and only lifted drowsy eyelids at our passing, and women, bending over outdoor tasks, seemed scarcely aware of us. We had a shopping errand. We were searching for gasoline and found ten gallons in the last of the two villages. We paid sixty cents a gallon, and were glad to get it.—From "Two Ends to Our Shoestring," by KATHRENE PINKERTON. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

"What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH."
JESUS

Each week the Christian Science Sentinel goes out to the world with a wealth of articles and editorials, and also special and timely information regarding the Christian Science movement, together with authenticated testimonies of Christian Science healing. It was founded in 1898 by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

—and—

Other Christian Science Periodicals

founded by Mary Baker Eddy

The Christian Science Journal

Contains an up-to-date directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, and Reading Rooms, a list of Christian Science Practitioners and Nurses; and articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services. Printed in English; and also in seven other languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; six months, $1.25; three months, 65c; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

Contains translated articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing, with alternate pages of English. German and French editions are published monthly. Price, for either, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Published quarterly are a Scandinavian edition, containing an equal number of articles in Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish; a Dutch edition; an edition in Braille. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The above Christian Science periodicals may be purchased from any Christian Science Reading Room, or direct from the publisher. Use coupon for Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Please send to the address below the Christian Science Sentinel for 13 weeks, for which I enclose $1.00, in accordance with your Special Introductory Offer.

NAME_____

STREET_____

CITY_____

STATE_____ CS-1

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges $2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges 4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, Oxford India Bible paper, gilt edges ... 5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant morocco, special Bible paper, wide margins, gilt edges 6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges 7.00
Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges 7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges.... 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols..... 12.50

FRENCH OR GERMAN TRANSLATIONS

Cloth editions only, black only, marbled edges, each $2.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittance payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.
Catalogue will be sent upon request

Catalogues showing prices in sterling will be sent upon request on application to the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1.

Intimate Message: Washington

That Peace May Endure ..... ***By Mary Hornaday***

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is being strangely quiescent in these days of feverish war activity.

Newspaperwomen came away from the President's wife's White House press conference wondering what was up.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Sunday night radio series was finished this week and she said she had no plans for another.

Her reply to a question as to whether she contemplated doing any kind of war work was "no."

She said she expected to spend most of the summer quietly at her Hyde Park cottage.

The fact that she neglected to buy any new spring clothes points to her decision not to lead an active social life this spring.

Usually Easter Week is about the busiest of the whole year for the White House, but this year Mrs. Roosevelt's program was noticeably short. A small children's party yesterday afternoon, a reception for her niece's high school class from Birmingham, Mich., a sale for the benefit of Scottish evacuees, a Girl Scout pageant, and a trip to Hampton Institute down in Virginia.

Social Affairs Curtailed

Social activity is naturally curtailed at the White House during a war. The Secret Service sets a definite limit on the size of groups that may be entertained there. But everyone knows that entertainments and receptions have been only a minor part of Mrs. Roosevelt's activities at any time.

Something seems to have come over Mrs. Roosevelt since her resignation from the Office of Civilian Defense. Although she has never been known to let criticism bother her before, this time she seems perfectly willing to remain quiet until the storm surrounding her OCD appointments and so-called "boondoggling" blows over.

Of course, she will have her newspaper and magazine columns and her press conferences and the job of moving from the Roosevelt town house to an apartment, including the disposal of family heirlooms.

Most women would consider that they had a good-sized job on their hands, doing all those things. For Mrs. Roosevelt it isn't much.

Up in the Press Club, over lunch, some of the newspaperwomen were trying to figure out what wartime job they would like to see Mrs. Roosevelt assume. Certainly the women of the country are yearning for leadership in their war effort. Mrs. Roosevelt's difficulties at OCD were no greater than those other women have had trying to find their place in defense work in local fields.

Mrs. Roosevelt has suggested that American women would contribute more effectively to the war effort if there were a nation-wide registration and draft of women, along with men for all sorts of industrial and civilian defense jobs.

"Premature" Suggestion?

Her suggestion has not been received favorably by Congress. The best that has been said for it by those who would have to approve such a draft is that it is "premature."

In the last war Mrs. Roosevelt spent long hours in a hot tin-roofed canteen in the Washington railroad yards. She isn't above that kind of service now. But isn't America's foremost woman of more use to the world?

The newspaperwomen think they have the job for her. Why not make it her duty to prepare the country for the peace that is to come?

At heart, Mrs. Roosevelt, along with most American women, has always been more interested in peace than in war. She was once called "America's No. 1 Pacifist," a title that was proved erroneous when Hitler began to try to encompass the world. But she is still extremely interested in peace—"a lasting peace that will not contain the seeds of another war."

The chief reason we have war today is that the American people were not prepared for the peace that came after the last war. They weren't ready to assume the responsibility of enforcing the peace to which their President led the world.

We may fail again unless some far-sighted person like Eleanor Roosevelt, who has the ear of the great masses of people, begins immediately to prepare them for a peace, based not on retaliation but on the brotherhood of man.

We recommend that Mrs. Roosevelt make peace her No. 1 war job.

The Country Speaks: Detroit

Washington's Move? ..... ***By Ralph W. Cessna***

The one really important thing to come out of that unusual debate in Detroit the other day between C. E. Wilson, President of General Motors, and Walter Reuther, of the United Automobile Workers, was the uncovering of the main issue behind this controversy over conversion of the automobile industry to war production. It is not essentially a mechanical or technical matter at all, but a matter of basic social and economic viewpoints. Involved are some traditional differences between capital and labor.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Reuther argued, almost amiably at times, over whether the so-called Reuther plan for war use of idle auto plant time and equipment was workable. Mr. Wilson contended that it was not and, with the aid of some cold, hard facts, put up a good case, better appreciated probably by those who know something of engineering, and at the same time of industrial administrative problems. Mr. Reuther made a brilliant showing as a debater, but it was noted that his most convincing moments were not when he was charging that such and such a machine could be converted to make airplane engines, but when he was talking about over-all planning, about labor's voice in production, and about industry's responsibility.

Mr. Reuther as much as admitted that maybe his plan wasn't technically workable, but that it was at least an effort to provide some kind of pattern for an integrated war production program.

It would be well if this reduction of the problem to its essentials could be more widely comprehended, for nothing much seems to be accomplished by the attacks on industry for allegedly slowing conversion by failing to use all machines available, building duplicating facilities and such things. Those charges can be met by some of those cold, hard facts cited by Mr. Wilson if one is patient enough to go into them understandingly and with an open mind. There is no real evidence of any conscious effort, from a mechanical or technical standpoint, to delay the war conversion job. Mistakes have been made, some unwise things said and done. But the open charge of sabotage is unwarranted.

Individuals Not Denounced

Mr. Reuther himself gave force to this point in his statement in the Detroit debate that he was not criticizing the individual industries. "They have individually done their best," he said, but they could have done better together, under over-all, centralized planning and administration.

Doesn't that reduce it all to a matter of imposing centralized control on industry? Under our democratic, competitive system it would seem too much to expect the initiative and impetus and enforcement for some kind of overhead control to come out of industry itself. For when we speak of "industry," in the case of auto making, we speak of dozens of corporate, competitive, independent entities. We could expect from this group of independent units joint action for self-discipline or self-protection. But not voluntary action for joint operation, management, production, administration—which is what over-all, centralized control of war production would necessarily mean.

Even with complete abandonment of a "business-as-usual" attitude, the auto industry does not suddenly become an entity as far as management is concerned.

Management in the auto industry, as represented by Mr. Wilson, stolidly opposes such integrated operation. All of the arguments against it are not clear. But if this industry were to understand that the attacks on it, currently resurging in Detroit coincident with the Wilson-Reuther debate, and, incidentally, with the Murray-Lewis fight within the union—if industry were convinced that these attacks are not aimed at individuals, at individual companies, or even at the industry as such, but at the failure, under existing ways of doing things, of this industry to get itself into an over-all planning mood, and at the lack of proper leadership from some source—wouldn't industry be more likely to listen to the other side?

Suspicious of Wedge

Some will point out that industry is suspicious, rightly so or not, of labor's real intentions. Many in the industry earnestly believe that labor seeks to drive in a wedge in the form of a government-labor-management control board for specific war production jobs as a means of opening the way for later grabbing of a voice in management itself. Also, of course, labor fears political or governmental control.

Of course there is too in labor's ranks, and elsewhere, some genuine and arden criticism of industry for resisting, as a general basic policy, labor's attempts to gain for itself better conditions.

In here somewhere, though, there surely is room for recognition of the need, in wartime at least, for conciliation, for compromise on this business of over-all planning, whether it takes the precise form suggested by Mr. Reuther or not.

But of course even here we haven't completed the formula. For as was indicated at the start, industry must have more than a mere willingness to give in to such control, it must have the form and force of some other agency leading or pushing it. That agency, of course, is government. Government, even to Mr. Reuther, is partly to blame for the lack of integrated industrial direction. It cannot be left to individual industrial leaders, no matter how real and broad that leadership, to exert the initiative here. That is squarely up to government.

To Change the Subject:

'Gay Spring Leaping Cometh' ..... ***By Ethel C. Ince***

The little swamp maple opposite my window has hung its branches with delicately carved jewels of red cornelian to welcome spring. Its neighbor, the Austrian pine, triumphantly green against the winter's snows, now looks slightly jaded, beside the maple's spring dress. The tall Chinese elm near by bears groups of tiny black velvet pompoms on its slender branches, but the rugged oak by the driveway still greets each sunrise with bare, outstretched arms that, as yet, give no hint of the buds they enfold. It is a season when the garden holds new surprises every day—a season that reminds me always of Melissa.

Melissa it was who led me to the gateway of the enviable world in which gardeners live. She illuminates for me the wisdom of the ancient Athenians in placing the agriculturist higher than the industrialist and the trader in the social scheme. The agriculturist's work is of inestimable importance, the industrialist and the trader perform more prosaic roles.

But Melissa has no concern with these deeper and wider aspects of gardening. She gardens because it is magical to see things develop "out of nothing" and to gratify her sense of beauty.

Even the depths of winter, when the garden lies under a foot of snow, do not diminish Melissa's enthusiasm for this form of husbandry. With the temperature below zero and winds approaching storm force, rattling every window and door, you will find Melissa sitting comfortably before the fire, absorbed in planning her garden for next summer. Garden catalogues, lying open at pages of blazing color, are piled around her, glowing vividly in the light of the leaping flames.

"Winter is one of the gardener's best friends," she remarks with conviction. "Without winter, when would a gardener have time to consider the results of his last summer's plans and to see where they could be improved?

"I have just been thinking of that border of fuchsia and red geraniums along the path to the well last summer. Their colors clashed so that that was the least restful spot in the garden. It was one of my unsuccessful experiments. This summer, I shall plant fuchsia and heliotrope."

And when the spring is so young that small caches of snow still lie in shady corners, Melissa, in thick shoes and warm sweater, is out scanning every foot of her domain for signs of crocuses and other early arrivals. The first robin that perches companionably in the willow and announces his coming with a Gilbertian song is inscribed in her diary of the seasons. The first arbutus, the first violet, the first butterfly, the first bluebird, all join the procession of celebrities.

Midsummer finds Melissa surrounded with triumphs of the gardener's skill, while the fragrance of a dozen varieties of blooms signals hummingbirds and bees to feast. And should you pass her garden on some warm mid-August day, when the sunshine has driven even the most zealous gardeners to shade, you may see Melissa sitting contentedly under her oak—now bearing a canopy of thick foliage—and, perhaps, hear echoes from the Forest of Arden:

"Who doth ambition shun,
And loves to live i' the sun. . . .
Come hither, come hither, come hither."

Hemispheric Defenses: South to Cape Horn

Roland Hall Sharp

Native Market and Harbor at Bahia

The Bay of Bahia and the Guanabara Bay at Rio are easily the finest among many smaller undulations along the Brazilian coast. From the scenic, commercial, and naval points of view, these bays distinguish the old and new Brazilian capitals. Bahia, a city of fine buildings and colorful old traditions, is built on two main levels, connected by zigzag roads running up the steep slope fronting the bay, and by elevators for pedestrians.

Trinidad, Bahia, and Rio provide three great potential naval bases to safeguard Atlantic approaches to South America—Air system is being rushed.

By Roland Hall Sharp

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BAHIA, Brazil—Three great anchorages, not yet fully developed as naval bases but potentially among the best in the world, according to naval authorities, safeguard the Atlantic approaches to South America. Each of them is also fitted to be a major base for seaplanes and land planes. They are Trinidad, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro.

In between there are subordinate harbors of value, such as Recife, on the exposed "bulge" of Brazil, and Victoria closer to Rio. But the three bays are magnificent enclosed havens where whole fleets could eventually be based.

From the heights of this Brazilian city, rich in lore and in architecture on its spiral and towered ridges between sea and bay, you see only one small corner of the enclosed shelter. As at Trinidad, an island breaks the full force of the ocean, leaving entrances at either end into quiet water, not uniformly deep, but with a bottom easily channelled.

Rio has small outcroppings of rock in the mouth of its bay, and the granite peaks of the Sugar Loaf as well as of smaller peaks across the entrance close in to make an extremely narrow opening. Then the bay opens out broad and long, dotted with islands.

Between Trinidad and Bahia there are more than 3,000 miles of steaming. From Bahia to Rio there are less than 1,000. On the longer stretch, some shelter is available in various river ports, although even Belém at the mouth of the Amazon is subject to rapid changes of channel bottoms. The river with sweeping strokes throws islands into view and levels away others in a world visibly being fashioned by the whims of this watery giant.

Strategic Position

Starting here at Belém in the mouth of the Amazon, and bulging out eastward to within about 1,700 miles of Africa at the nearest point, Brazil's great northern promontory occupies a natural strategic position of immense value.

Whoever controls either side of the South Atlantic at the narrows, between Dakar in Africa and Natal in Brazil, has the possibility of harrying sea and air communications that are assuming ever-greater significance in the total war effort.

Whoever controls both sides of the South Atlantic narrows at the same time can go far toward controlling the rest of South America and of Africa.

At present, the Nazis have at least a couple of stout toeholds in Dakar by forcing concessions from the Vichy French government.

On this side, Brazil commands the entire coast from Vichy's French Guiana southward for 4,000 miles, not counting the many indentations, to Uruguay.

Across the broad estuary of the Rio de la Plata from Uruguay, Argentina takes up the task of defending the rest of this tremendous coastline. Argentina's portion adds up to 2,000 miles. The whole Atlantic Coast from Trinidad to the tip of Tierra del Fuego is no less than 7,000 miles—nearly a third of the globe's circumference. When the Caribbean coast is included as far as Panama, this Atlantic front of South America stretches out to 8,500 miles.

In the Caribbean, where this war's first armed attack against the Western Hemisphere was made by shells fired from Nazi submarines at the Netherlands islands of Aruba and Curaçao, two South American powers hold the northern flank. They are Colombia and Venezuela. Buttressing them are United States, British, and Netherlands forces on islands of the Caribbean and down through two of the three Guianas.

So large are Brazil and Argentina that they occupy all the rest of this coast, except for 350 miles held by Uruguay.

Argentina curls out in a slender promontory, Cape San Juan, at the easternmost extremity of the islands that merge this continent in the frosty gray waters south of Cape Horn.

The Cape itself is Chilean. Chile also owns both sides of the Straits of Magellan, all the way through. On the Atlantic side, Argentine soil presses in close to the Straits.

Unfortified Lane

By treaty, Chile and Argentina have kept the passage unfortified. Should traffic be stopped through the Panama Canal, this windlashed horn of the continent would again offer the only sea connection between America of the Atlantic and America of the Pacific. In the United States there are abundant rail connections between coasts. In South America there is only one transcontinental railway, and it is broken in the Andes by a section where buses fill a gap left some years ago by landslides.

Argentina's position is important in defense of the southernmost Atlantic, just as Chile's is in defense of the southernmost Pacific. So far both countries have held back from the all-out measure of breaking diplomatic relations with the Triple Axis. But both are pledged to hemisphere defense, and both are going as far in that direction as their present internal policies permit.

A focal point of naval strategy in the Cape Horn region, as well as of Argentine diplomacy, is the island group known in English as the Falklands. Argentina always refers to them as the Malvinas. The Argentine never has recognized British claims to sovereignty over these islands. Undoubtedly one Nazi argument used effectively in the Argentine has been a promise to return the Malvinas should Britain fail.

Equipped as a naval base, the Falklands figured importantly in blocking German raiders during the last war, and probably will mean more in this war of seven seas. They lie something over 300 miles offshore within the arc formed by Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego. They are in a position to command ship traffic either through the Straits or around the Horn.

On this trip we came closest to the Straits in southern Chile. There we talked with peons just back from the bleak region of winds, ice fields hundreds of miles long, lakes bearing fleets of icebergs, and flocks of sheep literally in their millions.

Turning northward, our itinerary leads from the South Pacific and South Atlantic back toward the Caribbean and Central America. Before leaving this vital Atlantic coast, we take stock of many impressions, compare notes, and weigh local aspects of the defensive picture against its broader outlines. This is done topically.

Terrain: Except for the 20,000-foot Santa Marta Mountains in Colombia literally rising from the sea, and the Andean foothills of from 4,000 to 6,000 feet crowding close along the Venezuelan coast eastward from the hot flats around Lake Maracaibo, the terrain is of low relief. It seldom breaks into hills.

The few coastal outcroppings seen south of the Orinoco delta opposite Trinidad occur at Cayenne in French Guiana, near Fortaleza in the dry region south of Belém, and then more frequently from Natal southward to Bahia.

Desert to Jungle

Great sand dunes increase as the climate becomes more arid in the mid-region around the bulge. At Natal the highest dunes, partly covered with vegetation, appear to rise from 200 to 300 feet above the sea. The trade winds blow almost constantly from the southeast, rolling surf and sand before them.

This long coast alternates between desert, semi-desert and the wettest of jungle swamps. In western Venezuela it is dry. Then comes the Orinoco delta and the Amazon, spreading unbroken jungle for 1,700 miles, to nearly two hours flying time below Belém. At São Luiz do Maranahão the vegetation has thinned, winds blow hot and dry. Not until Recife does lush vegetation begin to reassert itself. Even in the Recife hinterland, desert conditions prevail about 200 miles inland.

Then at Bahia begins the restoration of tropical foliage that extends with deepening verdure to Rio.

An item of terrain that bears directly on any attempt to make landings along this coast is the Great Barrier Reef. Navigators have to know its hidden perils. Only rarely is it broken enough to permit the passage of large ships.

Air Development: Pan American Airways is doing the job in the air down this way. Since the Italian LATI line and the German Condor-Lufthansa were refused more aviation gasoline by the Brazilian Government, Pan American and its subsidiaries in Colombia and Brazil cover their portions of the coast, as well as the interior. Pan American Clippers make the only commerical flights across the Atlantic.

At every important city on our route, the Airport Development Program, or A. D. P., of Pan American Airways, is pouring millions of dollars into new or enlarged landing places for sea and land planes.

Protective Patrols: While even such military information as an ordinary traveler sees en route may not be repeated in print during wartime, it can be said that the protective patrols set up before the war under the agreements of Panama and Havana continue and are being strengthened. The Caribbean as well as other waters indispensable to hemisphere defense on the Atlantic side are ranged by flying boats as well as surface patrols.

Railways: Largely due to the nature of the terrain and the gaps of economic development that are to be expected in a region so vast and so thinly populated, the rail network in the coast under review is for the most part like groping fingers at widely separated points. Eastern Venezuela, the Guianas, and Brazil north of the Amazon are devoid of rail transport except for isolated spurs.

Brazil's railway system expands as you follow it southward. Each major port is the focal point for inland lines, but direct coastal connections are rare. The highly industralized region around Rio and São Paulo sends its feeder lines far afield. There is direct rail connection from Victoria, about 350 miles north of Rio, all the way to Uruguay.

Roads: The east coast of South America is so difficult for road-building that the Pan American Highway avoids it and follows the Pacific. Bridges alone to cross thousands of great river channels render the cost prohibitive. Dense jungle must be cleared, and kept cleared. Existing roads are limited to the immediate environs of cities, except for tracks that are not meant for modern transport. Even near cities you can do some rough riding. The roads improve as you go south in Brazil.

I'D LIKE THE JOB AS TUTOR, MONSIEUR PÉTAIN—
HERE ARE MY LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION
BUT WE DON'T LIKE HIM, DADDY
FRENCH PEOPLE
L.F. VAN ZELM

By a Staff Artist

Still Looking for That Job

New Steinbeck War Play in New York—Art Shows—Incoming Films

'Moon Is Down' Based On Invasion of Norway

By John Beaufort

New York

John Steinbeck's new play, "The Moon Is Down," proclaims the inevitable defeat of Nazi oppression by free men wherever the fight for freedom goes on. Even in an occupied country, says Mr. Steinbeck, the brutality, reprisals, and domination of the invader are helping to create his own defeat. "The flies have conquered the fly paper," screams a Nazi officer, driven hysterical by the scorn and hatred which have caught him and his fellow invaders in a kind of paradoxical captivity.

Mr. Steinbeck's recent novel served as a blueprint for the new play at the Martin Beck Theater.

* * *

There is no lack of drama in the situation. Mr. Steinbeck has taken it directly from the daily accounts of extraordinary heroism displayed by underground fighters everywhere. In the present instance, the forces of freedom are represented by Mayor Orden of a small mining town—presumably in Norway, although the country is not identified by name. When Colonel Lanser and his staff of German officers billet themselves in Mayor Orden's house, the Mayor and his townspeople have not yet recovered from the shock of invasion itself.

Mayor Orden realizes, however, that he cannot allow the office to which the peoples have elected him to be used as a tool by the invaders. He becomes the spearhead of the local underground movement, sends by two departing fishermen a message to England asking for assistance, and succeeds in having English planes drop dynamite by small parachutes which the local populace gather and use in sabotage efforts. Because there is never any doubt that the fight for freedom will go on, the mayor and his old friend, the doctor, at last become hostages for whom the firing squad is inevitable.

"The Moon Is Down" is a discursive drama. Its few assertively dramatic moments are separated by long passages of dialogue, a good deal of which retraces now familiar ground in drawing distinctions between Nazi and democratic concepts of behavior and leadership. The Nazi officers are represented as efficient, informal, and not very fierce, but this is probably explained by their orders to placate and, if possible, to win the cooperation of the local population.

Due to Ralph Morgan's oversimplification of Mayor Orden, whom he plays with a mildness close to neutrality, one misses the deep strength and the historic spirit of independence which must have figured importantly in Mr. Steinbeck's concept of the character.

* * *

Otto Kruger gives an excellent performance as Colonel Lanser, a man who confesses that he has reached that degree of civilization which permits him to live on two levels. As a soldier he obeys the orders which, as a philosopher and an intelligent human being, he realizes cannot in the long run accomplish their purpose of crushing freedom.

Russell Collins, Carl Gose, Alan Hewitt, and William Eythe play the principal members of Colonel Lanser's staff. Since we see them rather as lonely exiles than as fierce and relentless fighting men, the young Nazi officers are figures of desperation and even of pity.

Maria Palmer, as the wife of a miner who is shot for killing one of the Nazi officers, has been given one of the occasional opportunities to register the effects of the tragedy, brutality, and strain of the new order. Miss Palmer gives a strong and effective performance, as a woman who kills her husband's executioner.

E. J. Ballantine makes a self-righteously nasty little man of the local Quisling. Leona Powers bustles about sweetly and uncomprehendingly as the mayor's wife and Jane Seymour plays a pugnacious maid with tart inflections. As the family doctor and friend, Whitford Kane jogs along comfortably, supplying a cheerful outlook not entirely warranted by the situation. In fact, one cannot help feeling that the play suffers often from a strange kind of complacency.

Howard Bay's settings contribute to the contrasts in domestic arrangements produced by the occupation. Chester Erskin's direction inclines to be cursory and without any great variety. But the principal defect of the play is that one can leave the theater feeling disappointed and indifferent. The valiant challenge which we have come to expect from Mr. Steinbeck's work is wanting. Here are compassion and vision. But the spark which Mayor Orden perceived as ready to burst into flame in little men everywhere has somehow failed to ignite "The Moon Is Down."

'The Moon Is Down'

A new play by John Steinbeck. Directed by Chester Erskin. Production designed by Howard Bay. Presented by Oscar Serlin at the Martin Beck Theater, New York, beginning on April 7. The cast is as follows:

Dr. Winter	Whitford Kane
Joseph	Joseph Sweeney
Sergeant	Edwin Gordon
Captain Bentick	John D. Seymour
Mayor Orden	Ralph Morgan
Madame Orden	Leona Powers
Corporal	Charles Gordon
Colonel Lanser	Otto Kruger
George Corell	E. J. Ballantine
Annie	Jane Seymour
Soldier	Kermit Kegley
Major Hunter	Russell Collins
Lieutenant Prackle	Carl Gose
Captain Loft	Alan Hewitt
Lieutenant Tonder	William Eythe
Soldier	Victor Thorley
Molly Morden	Maria Palmer
Alex Morden	Philip Foster
Will Anders	George Keane
Tom Anders	Lyle Bettger

Vandamm Studio

Otto Kruger, Maria Palmer, and Ralph Morgan

In John Steinbeck's new play, "The Moon Is Down," now at the Martin Beck Theater, New York.

Vose Galleries

There are currently on exhibition at the Robert C. Vose Galleries pictures of the English landscape painted in the nineteenth century. These peaceful portrayals of the eventful British countryside, with its hills and streams, contain those popular features which are commonly called picturesque.

The influence of Turner and Constable and Crome is apparent in all the canvases. The colors are warm and verdant, and nature is found in its most opulent, most comforting moods. Even the less-known nature painters were well endowed and they carried on a grand tradition that reached back to Venice. These artists fulfilled the same need satisfied by our Hudson River School who suffused their depictions of the outdoors with personal warmth and poetic devotion.

Symphony List Changed

Stravinsky's "Apollon Musagète" will be replaced on this week's Boston Symphony program by the Funeral March from Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony and the Vivaldi Concerto for Orchestra in D minor. These will be played in memory of Ernest B. Dane, late president of the board of trustees. Otherwise the program contains Stravinksy's "Symphonie de Psaumes," Villa-Lobos' "Chôros No. 10," and Scriabin's "Prometheus, a Poem of Fire."

Boas Bulletins

After the lecture on April 13 in the New York seminar conducted by Franziska Boas on "The Function of Dance in Human Society"—"Personality Implications in the Dance of Alor, Netherlands East Indies," by Cora Du Bois, anthropologist—Miss Boas will publish a series of Bulletins containing the lectures and discussions, and an analysis of the results of the seminar.

Honor Roll

The selective service draft has taken an all but irreplaceable worker from the dance field in the person of Paul Magriel, author of the "Bibliography of Dancing" and its Supplements, co-editor of the new "Dance Index," and Curator of the Dance Archives of the Museum of Modern Art. Sidney Edison will succeed him in the latter post.

Called to the colors earlier in the season was Harry Coble, former Ted Shawn dancer. Demetrios Vilan is with the naval forces, it is said.

'Old Valley Bridge'

Painting by Aldro T. Hibbard on exhibition at the Guild of Boston Artists.

Asiatic Art Displayed At Fogg Museum

By Dorothy Adlow

Through April there will be on exhibition at the Fogg Museum of Art a special display of Oriental Art in honour of the Centennial meeting of the American Oriental Society now being held in Cambridge and Boston.

Art of the Far East has been of particular interest to New Englanders for generations, and they can welcome the memebrs of one of the oldest American learned societies with handsome displays of Persian, Chinese, Japanese, and Indian objects of art. The Fogg Museum's walls are always bedecked with a selection of miniatures, but today nearly its entire collection is visible in an installation which occupies the walls of four galleries.

The pictures include superlative works such as illustrations of the Persian "Book of Kings," "Princess Tahmina Comes to Rustam's Chamber," the Moghul "Hermits in the Wilderness," and the five grand Rajput illustrations of musical modes. While genuine understanding of these Far Eastern pictures requires a knowledge of language, lore, and symbol, there are pleasing features which can be grasped by any curious spectator. The workmanship is of compelling grace, delicacy, and intricacy. They are truly miniature in their small dimension, but solid with decorative device which is clearly defined, diversified, and wrought with lapidary preciousness.

The Persians combined portraiture with ornament; they did not subordinate one to the other. The Indian portraiture of the Moghuls dwells entirely upon the person, his costume, and individual traits. Yet, this too is done in miniature, and there is as much vigor in characterization in these figures of a few inches as there is in a Western life-size portrait. The Rajput paintings involve a symbolism and association of ideas that is probably more remote, and yet in these specialized pictures of musical modes, there is an exquisite grace and modulated color that stirs the imagination.

There are points of comparison, and contrast with the art of illustration as we practice it in our own time. Easel painters of the twentieth century have absorbed ideas from these miniatures. They have been appreciative of the succinct line, the lavish ornamental device, and exquisite colors. Matisse was one of the first to imitate the Persians. On the other hand most painters today work with large, swift, summary stroke of pen or brush. Impressionism is far removed from the meticulous technique of the miniature style. Perhaps that is why we turn more avidly to the Eastern treasure to compensate for the want of skill and patience that is not and cannot be an attribute of the artistic expression of our own time.

The Asiatic exhibition includes sculpture, ceramics, bronzes and textiles.

* * *

Ross Gallery

Four painters are showing their pictures at the Ross Gallery, 72 Huntington Avenue: Louise Chapman, Mary Lehman, Sophia Morrill, and Marian Sutcliffe.

Miss Morrill shows both oils and water colors of still-life and landscape. She tries to adjust her technique to the demands of each subject, and at her best paints ably and interestingly. Marian Sutcliffe's landscapes include telling views of the rockbound coast and snow scenes. She strives to achieve authentic atmospheric effect. Louise Chapman embarks diligently on several subjects, still-life, landscape, and seascape. Mary Lehman's water colors show discipline and thoughtfulness.

At South Station

Beginning Friday the program of short features at the South Station Theater will include the following: "March of Time" on "America's New Army," Robert Benchley in "Nothing But Nerves," "Sky Pastures" on "Sheep Herding for Defense," the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo in Technicolor, Fitzpatrick travel film on Minnesota, "Our Gang Comedy," three-color cartoons, Mack Sennett comedy and newsreels on the war and domestic affairs.

'Lost Horizon'

Beginning Friday, the feature films at the Esquire Theater in Huntington Avenue will include "Lost Horizon" with Ronald Colman and Margo heading the cast, and "The Awful Truth," with Irene Dunne and Cary Grant.

© Vitagraph; Mack Elliott

Olivia de Havilland and Henry Fonda

In "The Male Animal," film coming Thursday to the Metropolitan.

Fonda Picture In Prospect At Metropolitan

A new double feature program is scheduled to arrive Thursday at the Metropolitan. One of the films will be "The Male Animal," Warner Brothers adaptation of the play by Elliot Nugent and James Thurber. Henry Fonda, Olivia de Havilland, and Joan Leslie are the three principal players, with Jack Carson, Eugene Pallette, Herbert Anderson, Ivan Simpson, and Hattie McDaniel in supporting roles. Mr. Nugent, who directed the production, is now featured with Katharine Hepburn in "Without Love" at the Colonial Theater.

"Wild Bill Hickok Rides," the other feature, is a Western melodrama with Constance Bennett, Bruce Cabot, and Warren William heading a cast which includes Betty Brewer, Walter Catlett, and Ward Bond. Ray Enright directed.

* * *

Continuing Films

Films announced to continue for another week include the following:

Keith Memorial—"Hellzapoppin," with Olsen and Johnson, Martha Raye, and Hugh Herbert; and "Blue, White, and Perfect," with Lloyd Nolan. A new "Information Please" with John Carradine as guest has been added to the program.

State and Orpheum—"Courtship of Andy Hardy," with Mickey Rooney, Donna Reed, and the familiar members of the family; and "Adventures of Martin Eden," with Glenn Ford, Claire Trevor, Evelyn Keyes, and Stuart Erwin.

* * *

Paramount and Fenway

Beginning Thursday, the Paramount and Fenway will take over the current bill at the Metropolitan: "The Fleet's In," with Dorothy Lamour, William Holden, and Eddie Backen; and "A Yank on the Burma Road," with Laraine Day and Barry Nelson.

* * *

At RKO Boston

Beginning Friday the feature film at the RKO Boston will be "Joan of Paris" with Michele Morgan heading the cast. On the stage will be Chico Marx and his orchestra, Dixie Dunbar, Cliff Nazarro, and the Little Tough Guys.

Donna Reed and Mickey Rooney

In "The Courtship of Andy Hardy," continuing for a second week at the State and Orpheum.

Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

Theaters

Colonial—
"Without Love" by Philip Barry featuring Katharine Hepburn and Elliott Nugent. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Majestic—
"New Hellzapoppin," by Olsen and Johnson. Presented by Messrs. Shubert. Featuring Jay C. Flippen and Happy Felton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—
"High Kickers," featuring Sophie Tucker. Produced by George Jessel. 8:30.

Little Theater

The Playhouse, 26 Jay Street—
"The Imaginary Invalid," presented by the New England Repertory Company. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Esquire—
"Suspicion," Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. 2:50, 6:15, 9:40. "Ruggles of Red Gap," Charles Laughton. 1:10, 4:35, 8:05.

Exeter—
"March of Time." 2:15, 5:10, 8:10. "Gay Parisian." 2:40, 5:30, 8:30. "Major Barbara," Wendy Hiller, Rex Harrison, Robert Morley and Emlyn Williams. 3, 5:55 8:45.

Fenway—
"A Gentleman After Dark," Brian Donlevy and Miriam Hopkins. 1:05, 4, 6:50, 9:40. "Born to Sing," Virginia Weidler and Leo Gorcey. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:10.

Keith Memorial—
Hellzapoppin." Olsen and Johnson. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:30, 7:05, 10:15. "Blue White, and Perfect," Lloyd Nolan and Mary Beth Hughes. 11:05 a. m., 2:20, 5:30, 8:45. "March of Time." 12:30, 3:35, 6:45, 10.

Kenmore—
"Farewell to Arms," Gary Cooper. 1:15, 4:10, 7, 10. "Amazing Mr. Williams," Melvyn Douglas. 2:30, 5:25, 8:10.

Metropolitan—
"The Fleet's In," Dorothy Lamour, William Holden and Eddie Bracken. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:40, 6:40, 9:40. "A Yank on the Burma Road," Laraine Day. 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

Modern—
"Playmates," Kay Kyser and John Barrymore. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:15, 8:20. "The Lady Has Plans," Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland. 9:40 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 7, 10:05.

Orpheum—
"Adventures of Martin Eden," Glenn Ford, Claire Trevor. 11 a. m., 2:15, 5:30, 8:50. "Courtship of Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 3:45, 7:05, 10:20.

Paramount—
"A Gentleman After Dark," Brian Donlevy and Miriam Hopkins. 9:40 a. m., 12:30, 4:05, 7:05, 10:05. "Born to Sing," Virginia Weidler and Leo Gorcey. 11:10 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:40.

RKO-Boston—
"A Gentleman at Heart," Cesar Romero. 10:55 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:25, 10. Stage Show: 12:35, 3:35, 6:15, 9.

Scollay—
"Playmates," Kay Kyser and John Barrymore. 11:10 a. m., 2:10, 5:10, 8:15. "The Lady Has Plans," Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland. 9:50 a. m., 12:50, 3:50, 6:55, 9:55.

South Station Theater—
"Information, Please," "Fitzpatrick Travels, West Point and Australia," "Better Bowling," "An Atom Busting Machine," "Dogs at Work," "Popular Science," "Screen Snapshots," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Adventures of Martin Eden," Glenn Ford, Claire Trevor. 1:30, 4:55, 8:25. "Courtship of Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney and Lewis Stone. 11:40 a. m., 3:10, 6:35, 10:05.

Telepix—
"Information Please?" "Pete Smith Comedy," "West Point," "Badminton," and thirty minutes of news. Continuous from 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—
"Strange Case of Dr. X." 9:30 a. m., 12, 2, 5, 7:30, 10. "The Human Monster," 10:40 a. m., 1:15, 3:40, 6:10, 8:40.

Uptown—
"Lady for a Night," Joan Blondell. 2:30, 5:20, 8:20. "Song of the Islands," Betty Grable and Jack Oakie. 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55.

Washington Street Olympia—
"Johnny Eager," Robert Taylor, Lana Turner. 9:05 a. m., 12:10, 3:15, 6:20, 9:25. "Call Out the Marines," Victor McLaglen. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Johnny Eager," Robert Taylor and Lana Turner, "Mr. and Mrs. North," Gracie Allen. 1:45, 5. **Allston:** "Sullivan's Travels," Joel McCrea and Veronica Lake. "Sundown," Gene Tierney. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Tarzan's Secret Treasure," Johnny Weismuller. "Kathleen," Shirley Temple. 1:45, 5. **Regent:** "Bringing Up Baby," Cary Grant and Katharine Hepburn. "Lady Scarface," Dennis O'Keefe. 2, Evenings 8:45.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Dumbo." "Confirm or Deny," Don Ameche, Joan Bennett. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Chocolate Soldier," Nelson Eddy. 1:30, 5. "Shanghai Gesture," Gene Tierney and Walter Huston. 3:48, 9:48.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge: "Man at Large," Marjorie Weaver. 2:15, 5:10, 8:10. "Song of the Islands," Betty Grable, Victor Mature and Jack Oakie. 3:45, 6:45, 9:40. **Brookline Village:** "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Lana Turner. 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "Gay Falcon," George Sanders. 2, 5, 8. **Cleveland Circle:** "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Vera Zorina. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Corsican Brothers," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. "Song of the Islands," Betty Grable and Victor Mature. 2 and 8. **Harvard:** "Cadet Girl," Carole Landis and George Montgomery. "Dangerously They Live," John Garfield and Raymond Massey. 2 and 8. **University:** "Suspicion." Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. 2:55, 6:10, 9:30. "Missing Ten Days," Rex Harrison. 1:35, 4:50, 8:05.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Dangerously They Live," John Garfield and Raymond Massey. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Lady for a Night," Joan Blondell and John Wayne. "Shut My Big Mouth," Joe E. Brown. 2, Evenings 7:30-11. **Strand:** "Shanghai Gesture," Gene Tierney. 2:17, 9:17. "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris. 1:34, 7:54. **Codman Square:** "Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley. "Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan. 1:45, 8.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Eglesten: "Kathleen," Shirley Temple. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Corsican Brothers," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 3:14, 8:11. "Swing It, Soldier," Ken Murray. 2, 7, 10:08. **Park:** "Right to the Heart," Brenda Joyce and C. Wilde. "The Big Boss." 1:30, 7:30.

HINGHAM — New Loring Hall: "They Died With Their Boots On," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "March of Time." Also news and shorts. 1:50, 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Down in San Diego," Bonita Granville. 1:34, 6:09. "Heart of the Rio Grande," Gene Autry. 3:07, 9:32. **Hyde Park:** "Man From Headquarters," Frank Albertson. 3:10, 8:10. "International Lady," Ilona Massey and George Brent. 3:18, 9:18.

JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley and Bette Davis. "Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Ball of Fire," Barbara Stanwyck and Gary Cooper. 3:18, 8:58. "March of Time," 2:35, 8:30.

MALDEN—Granada: "May Foot," William Tracy and James Gleason. 2, 5:10, 8:20. "Johnny Eager," Robert Taylor and Lana Turner. 3:53, 6:03, 9:13. **Maplewood:** "Citizen Kane," Orson Welles. "Marry the Boss's Daughter," Ruth Warrick. 1:45. Continuous to 11. **Mystic:** "Shut My Big Mouth," Joe E. Brown. 2:15, 7, 9:40. "Mad Doctor of Market Street," Lionel Atwill. 3:10, 8:35. **Strand:** "Lydia," Merle Oberon. 3:15, 8:15. "The Carter Case," James Ellison. 3:04, 6:35, 9:35.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris. 2, 7. "Shanghai Gesture," Gene Tierney. 3:04, 8:38.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Look Who's Laughing," Charlie McCarthy and Edgar Bergen. "Men in Her Life," Loretta Young. 1:30, 7:30. **Medford:** "Ball of Fire," Barbara Stanwyck, Gary Cooper. 3:48, 8:18. "Calling Young Lady," Joan Carroll. 2:18, 6:48, 10.

MELROSE — Melrose: "Paris Calling," Elisabeth Bergner. "Free and Easy." 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Lady Has Plans," Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland. 3:45, 8:30. "Melody Lane," Leon Errol and Baby Sandy. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Vera Zorina. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. 1:45, 7:45.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley. "Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan. 2, 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "How Green Was My Valley," Walter Pigdeon and Maureen O'Hara. 2:05, 6:30, 9:15. "Hay Foot," James Gleason. 4, 8:23.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Dangerously They Live," John Garfield and N. Coleman. "Shut My Big Mouth," Joe E. Brown. 2 and 8.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Vera Zorina. "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris. 2 and 8. **Revere:** "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Vera Zorina. "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Married Bachelor," Robert Young and Ruth Hussey. "Burma Convoy," Charles Bickford. 2 and 8. **Davis Square:** "Never Give a Sucker an Even Break," W. C. Fields. "Wings Over Honolulu." 2 and 8. **Strand:** "Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell and Don Ameche. "Never Give a Sucker an Even Break," W. C. Fields. 2 and 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Camso: "Look Who's Laughing," Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy. "International Lady," Ilona Massey. 1:48. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Sing Another Chorus," Johnny Downs and Jane Frazee. 2:09, 7:54. "Ball of Fire," Gary Cooper. 3:24, 9:09.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Shanghai Gesture," Gene Tierney. "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Son of Fury," Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney. "Two Latins from Manhattan," Jean Davis and Jinx Falkenburg. 1:45, 7:45. **Watertown Square:** "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. "Blondie from Singapore," Florence Rice and Leif Erickson. 2, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Dangerously They Live," John Garfield. "Cadet Girl." 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "The Chocolate Soldier," Nelson Eddy and Rise Stevens. "Sullivan's Travels," Veronica Lake and Joe McCrea. 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Vera Zorina. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. 1:15, 7:45.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Design for Scandal," Walter Pidgeon and Rosalind Russell. 2:14, 6:30, 10:04. "All Through the Night," Humphrey Bogart and Conrad Veidt. 3:48, 8:08.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

MAJESTIC — FIFTH POPPIN WEEK
MATINEE TODAY 55c TO $2.20
Messrs. Shubert Present OLSEN & JOHNSON'S SCREAMLINED STAGE REVUE
THE NEW HELLZAPOPPIN
With JAY C. FLIPPEN and HAPPY FELTON
AND 100 FUNatics—HOLLYWOOD BEAUTIES
EVES.: $3.30, $2.75, $2.20, $1.65, $1.10, 55c
WED. MAT. 55c-$2.20; SAT. MAT. 55c-$2.75 (TAX INCL.)

COLONIAL — 2 Weeks Only — Evgs. 8:30 — MATS. TOM'W & Sat., 2:30
The Theatre Guild Presents
Philip Barry's New Comedy
Without Love
with KATHARINE HEPBURN
ELLIOTT NUGENT
EVES: 1.10 to 3.30 • MATS: 1.10 to 2.75 (Tax Incl.)

BOSTON (MOVIES)

STATE Loew's ORPHEUM
Lewis STONE • Mickey ROONEY
"THE COURTSHIP OF ANDY HARDY"
Plus "Adventures of Martin Eden"

BOSTON (MOVIES)

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Dorothy LAMOUR • William HOLDEN • Eddie BRACKEN
"THE FLEET'S IN"
Plus "A Yank on the Burma Road"

PARAMOUNT FENWAY
NOW
Brian DONLEVY • Miriam HOPKINS • Preston FOSTER
"A GENTLEMAN AFTER DARK"
Plus "Born to Sing"

SOUTH STATION
INFORMATION PLEASE • HOWARD LINDSAY
TRAVELS: WEST POINT • AUSTRALIA
PETE SMITH • DONALD DUCK • BILLY VINE
2nd BIG PROGRAM

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION — RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL — ROCKEFELLER CENTER
HELD OVER THIRD WEEK
"A bold adventure film . . . the quintessence of make believe."—Times
"REAP THE WILD WIND"
Ray Milland, John Wayne, Paulette Goddard
Produced and directed by Cecil B. DeMille
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE IN TECHNICOLOR
GALA EASTER STAGE SHOW—"To the Colors"—A brilliant new revue, produced by Leonidoff, and the impressive pageant, "Glory of Easter," which has become a far-famed Music Hall tradition.
FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE Phone Circle 6-4600

John Maureen Randolph
PAYNE • O'HARA • SCOTT
'TO THE SHORES of TRIPOLI'
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"Enormously exciting." — Brown, World-Tel. "Everything one could hope for" — Watts, Her. Trib.
ANGEL STREET
with VINCENT PRICE JUDITH EVELYN LEO G. CARROLL
GOLDEN THEA., W. 45 St. Cl. 6-6740. Evgs. 8:40. Evs. $5.50-$2.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 55c to $2.50
Seats for next 6 weeks. Mail Orders Now.

"A honey for your money" — Winchell
BEST FOOT FORWARD
with ROSEMARY LANE
Book by John Cecil Holm
Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane
BARRYMORE THEA., 47 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-0390
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

"Wittiest, gayest, most sagacious comedy to hit Broadway in years." — Walker, New Yorker
JOHN C. WILSON presents
BLITHE SPIRIT
Clifton Webb, Peggy Wood, Leonora Corbett, Mildred Natwick
NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY
MOROSCO Thea., 45 St. W. of B'way, CI. 6-4230
Evgs. 8:50. MATS. WED. and SAT. at 2:40

NEW YORK (STAGE)

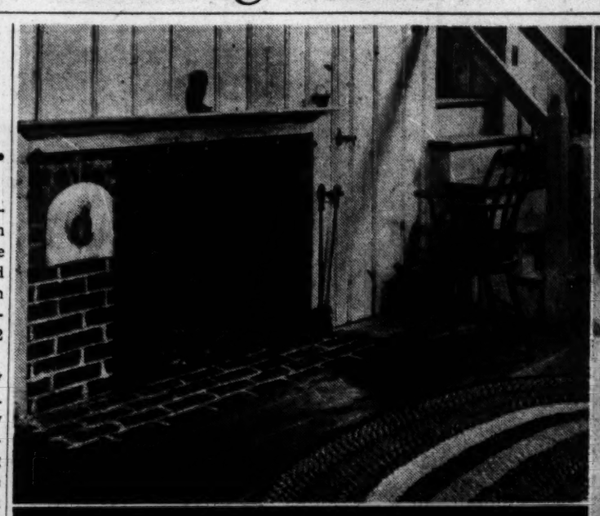
"A GREAT SHOW"—Herald Tribune
50c, $1 and $1.50, plus tax, no higher
IT HAPPENS ON ICE
2ND YEAR—2ND EDITION
Now Thrilling its 2ND MILLION
CENTER THEATRE, Rockefeller Center. Cl. 6-5474
Evgs. except Mon. Daily Mats. This Week
$61 Seats for Every Perf. 50c. EVGS. at 8:40
EASTER SEASON MAT. DAILY Through April 12

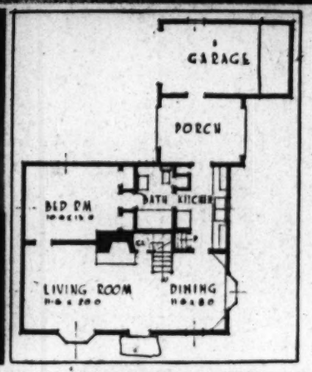
"Junior Miss' is a joy," — Watts, H. Trib.
JUNIOR MISS
The New Comedy Smash
LYCEUM THEA., 45 St. E. of Broadway, CI. 6-4256
EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:40
250 SEATS EVERY PERFORMANCE AT $1.10

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
Empire, Broadway and 40 St. 249 Seats at $1.10
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

"Belongs on your must list" — Brown, World-Tel.
CHERYL CRAWFORD presents George Gershwin's
PORGY AND BESS
with TODD DUNCAN—ANNE BROWN
ALEXANDER SMALLENS, Conductor
MAJESTIC Thea., W. 44 St. CI. 6-0730. Evs. 8:30
Evgs. incl. Sun. $2.75-55c. Mats. Wed., Sat., $2.20-55c

Careful Planning Retains Old New England Values in Little House in Ipswich





Royal Barry Wills

$4,000 Defense Home

While this seashore Cape Cod house in Ipswich was built for peacetime living, it represents what Royal Barry Wills, Boston architect, says is defense housing at its best. There is no reminder here of the slapstick type of defense home common to some communities. In fact, this architect-designed home should be just as popular after the war as it now is in New England.

April 12-19 Real Estate Week in N. J.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., April 8—Realtors, developers and builders in New Jersey are preparing for the observance of Real Estate and Home Ownership Week which Gov. Charles Edison has proclaimed for the period of April 12 to 19.

Every phase of New Jersey realty activity will play its part. Besides the exhibitions of new demonstration homes and inspection of rehabilitated existing homes, constituent units of the New Jersey Association of Real Estate Boards are preparing a series of educational forums on real estate, involving the maintenance and protection of property during war times.

The Governor called for the observance in recognition of the importance of real estate in the development of New Jersey's economic well-being. He urged continuance of the proper housing of defense workers in the State and declared that the maintenance of a sound and stable real estate market in New Jersey is of first interest to the welfare and prosperity of investors and home owners alike. He urged all citizens to join in an appropriate observance of the week.

Good Progress

Favorable weather conditions have permitted contractors to make greater - than - anticipated progress in house construction projects and many more than was figured will be available for the observance.

This is especially true in North Jersey's Bergen County which has witnessed a virtual building boom during the past three or four years. Its proximity to the George Washington Bridge across the Hudson River to New York has made it an attractive residential zone for not only Jerseymen having their business in New York but New Yorkers as well.

David B. Simpson today was making his official visit to New Jersey as president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. With the Real Estate Board of Newark as host for the occasion at a luncheon in the Essex House, Newark, guests included the presidents of Newark banks, insurance and title companies, civic and service clubs and other organizations and governmental officials. Delegations of realtors were present from virtually every section of the State.

Shortage of Homes

Mr. Simpson stressed the shortage of private dwellings, especially in the zones of war-engaged industry where additional men have been put to work. The need, he said, was in the low-cost and low-middle-bracket homes.

Jersey realtors are casting anxious eyes on the vast seashore real estate investments where this summer's business remains an unknown quantity. With tire rationing, gasoline conservation orders and submarine activity off the New Jersey coast, the real estate men are wondering just what to expect.

Some feel there will be a distinct drop in rentals and sales, while others say that whatever reverses are suffered by reason of conservation will be more than offset by the demand for shore property with the expansion of seacoast military reservations, such as Sandy Hook, Fort Hancock, Fort Monmouth, Sea Girt, where the vast grounds between the Governor's Little White House and the ocean, are being filled with barracks for use by the Signal Corps overflow, and so on down the coast.

Virginia Estates Attract Buyers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 8—Did someone say there is "no sale" for big farms and estates these days?

The 2,000-acre Virginia showplace of John G. Meem of Lynchburg has just been sold to Harold S. Vanderbilt for an estimated $250,000, and Lone Oak, the 1,000-acre farm two miles north of Howardsville, has been bought by C. Donald Batchelder of Venezuela, South America.

The former Meem estate, known as Dunmore Mount Airy, includes a mansion residence, several smaller residences, valuable livestock, and great tracts of timber and farm lands. The mansion was erected in 1781 by a son-in-law of Taverner Beale, original owner of the place and first Sheriff of Shenandoah County.

Lone Oak is only a great fram now, the mansion residence having been burned several years ago. Stables standing on the farm are capable of caring for 300 head of cattle.

In Albemarle County, just beyond Eastham, a farm has been purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Chase, widely known in Virginia as collectors of folklore. Also living close to Eastham is John Powell, internationally known pianist and composer.

Japanese Register In Los Angeles County

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8 (AP)—Twenty-five hundred southern Los Angeles County residents register today and tomorrow under new Army orders for evacuation of alien and American-born Japanese.

Unusual Home in Ipswich Combines Charm With Utility for Two Occupants

By Royal Barry Wills

(Winner of national prize presented by President Hoover for best house designed in 1932 and Life Magazine national contest winner in 1938.)

From the rockbound coast of Maine to the crooked arm of Cape Cod simple white houses dot the highways and byways and form the heart and soul of every little village.

A quiet street, a gargantuan elm tree, a tiny house—this is the picture of New England.

Thirty miles or more north of Boston lies one of these little towns, the town of Ipswich, Mass., famous for its clams and its old houses. Fortunately for architects and antiquarians and this little town itself, the march of progress is slow, and here many an old house is living its span of years peacefully, while in another town it would have given way to the filling station.

In this little town of Ipswich, if you go down the harbor road, past many an old house, past many a clamdigger's shanty, past the fishing boats tied up at the wharves, past the clamdiggers bringing home their spoils, down to the flatter land overlooking the river where the sailboats float lazily by, you will see a little new white house with a mammoth chimney, a new house that has all the charm of the old houses, but with many a thought for modern living. This little house stands at the bend in the river, where from one bay window you can look down toward the open sea and watch a fisherman rowing wearily home with his day's catch, or up river to the sea gulls' flight against a summer sky.

Months of Planning

Across this broad land of ours in the past year or so thousands of tiny houses have been built, well built to be sure, and loved by their owners, but utterly lacking in individuality. Not unkindly, we call them "peanut" houes—because we cannot tell one from another.

But this little house is different. It took months of planning on the part of the owners and the architect, and many visits to the lot with a sight-finder to get the exact placement of the house to secure the views. At certain points nearby houes interfered with the view of the river, and placement of the windows had to be such that these houses were not particularly visible from them.

Among other things, architecture is a matter of scale and this matter of scale in a small house is particularly important. When it comes to a house that is so small that it may be called a tiny house then this matter of scale becomes doubly important.

By scale, we mean proper relation of parts. In this house it seems to be quite perfect, from the minute doorway to the small-paned windows and the picket fence—all like an old ivory miniature. A house just adequate for the needs of two persons and no more. But everything there is there are complete living needs—living, dining, sleeping, working—to be sure, really three rooms and bath. The living-dining area is large, with an adequate bedroom beyond.

In the interior the walls are of honey-colored pine and old plaster, and the floors of hand-planed oak. The fireplace with its old oven is reminiscent of older houses in the vicinity. The quaint little stair jutting off from the fireplace leads up to a second floor, which will contain a future bedroom or two. This stair makes a division between the living and dining parts of the main room. Two corner cupboards of pine stand on either side of one of the windows—fortunately a bay you can see through and not one with large corners blocking the view. At the rear of the house is a modern kitchen with cupboards and counters, an electric stove and a refrigerator, and linoleum floor.

Beyond the kitchen is the porch, planned for informal dining. In the very small house in the country there is no class distinction between front and rear doors, so that the porch placed between the rear door and the garage often serves a better purpose than one which is only used for a living porch.

Besides, there is a nice modern bathroom and bedroom. Not a big house squeezed down but a good little house, with all the quality of many a more pretentious establishment.

Salesmen in Curtailed Fields Turn to Real Estate Market

By Rodney L. Brink

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8—For years it has been a standing joke in California, especially the southern part, that the butcher, the baker, the waitress, the barber, or the streetcar conductor could sell you a vacant lot, a house and lot, or a whole subdivision at "the drop of a hat."

Now a revision in real estate practice has made it less easy for everyone to set up mobile shop in the real estate business. But there still is no dearth of brokers and salesmen. At least, there hadn't been until Clarence Urban, State Real Estate Commissioner, reported that the ranks of real estate brokers and salesmen have been depleted by the war and are being filled by recruits from other business fields slowed down by war's demands.

Many experienced salesmen from other fields, said the Commissioner, are studying real estate law and practice in preparation for qualifying as licensed real estate operators. Nearly 100 persons every week are taking the examinations, and among the applicants are former salesmen of automobiles, tires, and mechanical home appliances which are off or headed off the markets.

New residents are flooding into Southern California, attracted by the many new jobs in expanding wartime industries. "Defense subdivisions"—meaning large groups of small homes for workers in the factories—have mushroomed over wide areas.

In spite of priority regulations which have reduced building operations in the field of larger homes, construction of low- and medium-priced homes which can qualify under the general terms of "defense housing" has not greatly diminished. As a matter of fact, the Real Estate Commissioner reported that Federal Housing Administration loans appear to be on the increase for such homes.

Commissioner Urban counseled California's still numerous real estate brokers and salesmen that there is no need to grow alarmed over their new competition. A veteran realtor, he said the periods of greatest real estate activity have come when the greatest number of qualified salesmen were talking real estate. When real estate agents are few, there are few transactions, he said.

"Considering everything," the Commissioner added, "the real estate field offers many opportunities to able, ethical salesmen from other fields affected by the war, and at the same time these new salesmen can do much to popularize real estate investments. . . . Real property has always proved itself to be the best investment in times when inflation is possible."

U. S. Farmhouses Found Deplorable

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—More than 50 per cent of the farmhouses in the United States today would not have been considered decent homes at the time of the American Revolution, according to a survey conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Just how bad are the farmhouses? Here are the facts as released by the Department:

Fifty-five per cent of American farmhouses are 25 years old or older.

Eighty-five per cent had no bathrooms.

Eighty-three per cent had no running water piped into the house.

Ninety-one per cent had no indoor toilets; nearly 14 per cent had no toilet of any kind.

Eighty-nine per cent had no bathtubs.

Sixty-nine per cent had screens in poor condition or not enough of them; 27 per cent had no screens at all.

Eighty-two per cent had no electricity.

Eighty-three per cent needed more paint; 40 per cent never had any.

"Such farm homes," commented the Department of Agriculture, "would not have been considered decent homes at the time of the American Revolutions. They are even worse than the homes of many Chinese peasants."

Westfield Landlords Warned by Woman Mayor

WESTFIELD, Mass., April 8 (AP)—New England's only woman Mayor, Mrs. Alice D. Burke, has set out to end landlord profiteering in this city of 19,000 near busy war plants.

Asserting that she had received numerous complaints, Mayor Burke said that unless such profiteering ceased she would move to have Westfield declared in the defense area and inaugurate a Federal Housing project.

A Coast to Coast Classified Directory

REAL ESTATE

For Sale, For Rent or Exchange • Insurance

Alabama

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.
Rentals Sales Insurance

LOCAL—LONG DISTANCE
Birmingham Mayflower Agts.
Wittichen Transfer & Warehouse Co.

Arizona

REAL ESTATE—Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage, farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN-GRANT, Realtors 28 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

California

BAKERSFIELD — Pop. 50,000. Thriving oil center. Ideal apt. site 150x132 near Masonic Temple; good investment; price right. Box 888.

BEVERLY HILLS, Real Estate and Insurance
WILLIAM L. COLLIER CO.
444 N. Camden Drive CR. 63179

BEVERLY HILLS RENTALS and SALES
HETTIE LOUISE REYNOLDS, Realtor
9728 Santa Monica Blvd. CR 64787

FLINTRIDGE, adjoining Pasadena—Traditional English Manor in brick, stone; 14 rooms, 3 master suites with fireplaces; 4-car garage, servants' and chauffeur's quarters; landscaped gardens, swimming pool, greenhouse. Restricted neighborhood near country clubs, beaches, schools, shops, churches; 30 minutes from Los Angeles. Sacrifice, terms if desired. Box 91-A. R. F. D. #1, Pasadena, Calif., or H. S. Yenne, Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

GLENDALE, 133 So. Central Ave.
R. O. COCHRAN CO., REALTORS
Property Management—Sales

LAGUNA BEACH
Oldest Established Realtors and Insurors in Laguna Beach
ROY W. PEACOCK & SON
295 Forest Ave. Telephone 190

Los Angeles, 5371 Wilshire Blvd. WA. 8831
LEROY ACKLEY, *Realtor*
APPRAISALS, INSURANCE

LOS ANGELES—Real Estate and Insurance
BENJAMIN NEVILL
1613 S. Hoover Street FIrospect 3968

PASADENA—Attractive Rentals, Eastern exchanges. Good foreclosures for sale. Information cheerfully given. LEHMANN HISEY, Citizens' Bank Bldg. (Insurance—all lines.)

REDLANDS, Calif., 8 Fifth St. Orange Groves, also Beach or Mountain Homes. GEORGE J. and ETHA D. FOWLER.

REDLANDS, CALIF.
GORDON DONALD, Building Contractor
50 Vine St. Phone 5451

SACRAMENTO
MORTGAGE REALTY CO.
E. A. BUSH, Mgr. Dial 2-8051
815 J STREET
Property Management. Rental Collections. Investment Property. Fire and Liability Insurance.

MRS. ELLA H. KLUMB, Realtor
Specializing in Property Management
1851½ Canyon Dr. HE. 0823 Hollywood

INGLEWOOD — Charming new 5-rm., fenced yard, patio; bargain $3950; trade for Burbank house. 343 W. Arbor Vitae.

HOUSE FOR SALE—4 rooms and bath; 2 hardwood floors; nice fixtures; 6 fruit trees; roses; first class condition; ONLY $2300 cash. Near churches, schools, good markets and Los Angeles. Mrs. Dora M. Wirht, 6218 Springvale Drive, Highland Park, California.

TOWN AND COUNTRY
Homes, Estates, Ranches, Apartments, Income, Business, Vacant.
Rentals — All Kinds — Insurance
GUY PRICE CO.
Wilshire Blvd. at Canon Beverly Hills

SALES—EXCHANGES, ETC.
Los Angeles — Balboa — Vicinity
J. D. Burnham, 433 S. Spring, L. A. MA. 7507

"We Cover the Field"
Sales and Exchanges—Homes and Incomes
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles YO. 5151

CROWN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
Nation-wide Moving via Motor Van.
Pool Car Consolidations—Lift Vans.
Los Angeles RY. 16060—Pasadena SY 22161

TRIANGLE REALTY SERVICE
Specializing in Sales, Leases and Exchanges
RI 9675—1536 E. 16th St., Los Angeles

EDWARD A. UHL
Real Estate—Insurance—Business Opportunities
81 Porter Bldg., San Jose, Cal. 5600

California (Continued)

JACKSON DIGGS—Realtor
Specializing in
Homes, Income Acreage Exchanges
Rentals, Property Management
4016 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles EX 1196

GERALD C. LARKIN, Realtor
Sales, Rentals, Exchanges, Insurance
2000 W. Florence Ave., L. A. PL 2-1884

VISITORS TO SAN FRANCISCO
Rex Arms Hotel Apts., 890 Geary St.
Weekly-Monthly Rates 2-3 Rooms

HARVEY C. PATTERSON
Homes, Groves, Ranches, Insurance
504 W. Garvey Blvd. El Monte, Calif.

HUGH H. WARD OL. 9778
Homes and Income Property
3235 SUNSET BLVD., LOS ANGELES

TED SACKETT CO., Realtor
1324 Westwood Boulevard Los Angeles

Colorado

The SUN REALTY CO.
REALTORS
City Property—FHA Loans—Insurance
127 E. Pikes Peak, Colorado Springs, Colo.

District of Columbia

SALES — RENTS
LOANS — INSURANCE
Since 1907
BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K Street, Washington
Member National Association
Real Estate Boards

N. CLYDE HINES
Real Estate
Investments
1019 15th Street, N. W. REpublic 2227

PAUL D. CRANDALL
REALTOR
318 Tower Bldg. Washington District 9346

STUDIO HOUSE, furn.; 24 miles from Washington, 8 miles from Annapolis. Transportation being arranged. Write RIVER CLUB ESTATES, Edgewater, Md.

KEER & KEER
Washington Suburban Homes
4219 Lee Highway Arlington, Va.

Florida

MIAMI—Northeast Homes, Rentals and Sales. EDEN REALTY CO., Realtors. 5606 Biscayne Blvd. Phone 7-2488.

Illinois

AURORA—6 acre estate overlooking beautiful Fox River; locust, elm, pine, oak and fruit trees make a radiant setting for this Southern Colonial style home; fireplaces and baths contribute to the delightful room arrangement; $2000 down, long 6% terms. Herman Offutt, Realtor, 42 Galena Blvd.

CHICAGO—Apartment building for sale. 2-6 room apts.; garage; side drive; steam heat with stoker. Lot 33½x135. Surface and Illinois Central transportation.
Price $13,500.00
GEORGE W. REINECKE INC.
1042 East 79th Street South Shore 3110

Chicago Real Estate Owners
Let me analyze, manage or sell your property. Full information on request. BERNARD L. WELLS, CEN. 1207, 1 N. LaSalle, Chicago.

EVANSTON
Suburban home life at its best. 18 minutes to Chicago's loop.
FOLEY & FOLEY 625 Grove St.

Paul J. Quetschke & Co.
4165 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Illinois
Telephone Buckingham 8400
. . . Real Estate
. . . Mortgages made and sold
. . . Property Management
. . . Insurance
Established 1910—32 years in the real estate business.

LONG DISTANCE—LOCAL
Fully insured, reliable, low rate.
Morgan Storage & Van Co.
Pensacola 1613-13—Chicago

Illinois (Continued)

WIRTZ, HAYNIE & EHRAT, Inc.
PRESENT
Ideal Apartment Homes
424 MELROSE ST.
6 and 7 room apartments; wood-burning fireplaces. Doorman and elevator service. Manager on premises.

415 ALDINE AVE.
5 AND 6-ROOM APARTMENTS in elevator bldg., just off drive. Excellent room arrangement.

3260-70 LAKE SHORE DRIVE
4, 5 and 6 rooms in beautiful elevator bldg. Parquet floors. Doorman service. Garage in bldg.

3730-40 LAKE SHORE DRIVE
Beautiful 6 and 7-room apts., opposite Lincoln Park. Spacious rooms. Children's playground. Garage in bldg.
3180 SHERIDAN RD., CHICAGO WEL. 3000

YOUR Illinois Insurance BROKERS
MACK and PARKER
Representing the Buyer—All Lines
209 So. LaSalle St., Chicago Dearborn 8858

L. SENNETT—REAL ESTATE
1383 Ellinwood Ave., Tel. Des Plaines 963
Des Plaines Illinois

Indiana

TERRE HAUTE—For Sale: Three story brick building; basement & garage; N. W. corner of 9th & Mulberry. Courtesy to brokers. Write Carl Penne, 4330 Blvd. Pl., Indianapolis.

KELLER REALTY, Inc., Realtors
Complete real estate and insurance service
8 E. Market St. Indianapolis, Ind.

BEN F. SHIRK, Realtor
Real Estate and Appraisals
1235 Lincoln Tower A. 2341 Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Iowa

Cedar Rapids, 1439 A Ave. N. E. 3-6433
HARRY WAYNE TOMS, REALTOR
Sales—Rentals—Exchanges—Acreages

ART WAGNER
Realtor and Appraiser
836 Lane Building Davenport, Iowa

Massachusetts

BOSTON REAL ESTATE
W. H. BALLARD COMPANY
Realtors, Building Managers
45 Milk Street, Boston Liberty 6640

BOSTON APARTMENTS
One to 6 rooms
CHAS. R. BUSHING
209 Washington St. Laf 7949

BOSTON—Canterbury Apartment Hotel, 14 Charlesgate W.; Cambridge—Riverside Apartment Hotel, 420 Memorial Dr. Desirable furnished suites, reasonable.

CONCORD, MASS.—For sale, 11-room house (suitable for tourists); must be sold to settle estate; modern improvements. Box B-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

LEXINGTON, MASS.—Fine location near station; colonial, modern 9 rooms, 3 baths, fireplaces; ½ acre, lovely trees; 2-car garage; for sale at sacrifice. 33 Eliot Rd. Tel. Lex. 0831.

HISTORIC LEXINGTON; only 12 miles to Boston—Good selection nice homes for sale. W. H. LYON, 1779 Mass. Ave., Lex. 0350.

NEWTON
Lovely, custom built, beautifully conditioned, 20-year-old home, 7 rooms, guest lavatory, automatic heat, large screen verandas. Garage. Easy walking distance to conveniences. 10c fare to Boston. $7800. George W. Bryson, 314 Washington St., Newton, Big. 4883—Las. 8313.

NEWTON CENTRE
Fox Meadow—Oak Hill Village—Quality homes at reasonable prices. Only 20 minutes to Back Bay. ARNOLD HARTMANN, 17 Rosalie Rd., Las. 2273.

Newton—Wellesley—Weston
ALVORD BROS., Realtors
Office, 81 Union St., Newton Center

CLARK & REID CO., INC.
Local and Long Distance Moving
260 Green St., Cambridge, TRO. 6900

Massachusetts (Continued)

NANTUCKET ISLAND—Safe, ideal for quiet vacation and year round living. Homes, camps, farms, acreage for sale or rent. ELIAS J. LYON & CO.

17-ACRE ESTATE
Located on hilltop; exceptional view; attractive English brick house; 19 rooms, 6 baths; hot water heat; large brick stable; 6-car garage; artistically landscaped grounds. Adaptable for school or institution. Any reasonable offer considered. Country dept., Chas. W. Howard & Son, 32 Summer St., Malden 0332, or Mr. Stewart, Malden 2338-R.

RENTALS—SALES
In Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, INC.
Realtors, 373 Harvard St., Brookline.
Asp. 1504

FOR RENT; by year or season—Furnished house, early 1800; fireplaces; 30 ft. living room; all improvements; farm land acreage if desired. Village between Albany, N. Y. and Pittsfield, Mass. ADELE LEE, Talbot Road, Bingham, Mass.

FOR RENT OR SALE—14-acre school or camp property; house, lodge, cottage, barn theatre. Country village near Pittsfield. ADELE LEE, Talbot Rd., Bingham, Mass.

George H. Webster, Realtor
Belmont and Watertown
RENTALS—SALES
499 Common Street Belmont 2650

GAINSBOROUGH APARTMENTS
1-6 rooms, furn. or unfurn.; 2 min. from The Christian Science Mother Church. State Realty Trust, 99 Gainsboro, Boston. Ken. 2839

FOR SALE—13-rm., 3-bath, brick veneer, modern colonial house, beautifully constructed. 44 Coolidge Ave., Cambridge, Mass. Kirkland 3298.

Michigan

REAL ESTATE —INSURANCE
8th Floor Dime Bldg. Cad. 9321
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
HOMER WARREN & Co.
Over 50 Years' Dependable Service

WOODED ISLAND, 74 acres in St. Marys River, 5 miles off DeTour, Mich.—Good hunting, fishing, bathing; beautiful estates nearby; $3500. Geo. H. Lindley, 307 E. Huron, Ann Arbor. Phone 5980.

Minnesota

I am receiving an increasing number of calls daily for small homes and duplexes. Let me assist you in the sale of your property. Call Rose Constans, Ce. 8902.
OTTO E. CONSTANS, Realtor
513 New York Bldg., Saint Paul, Minn.

Missouri

ST. LOUIS — ATTRACTIVE HOME FOR SALE; 7 rooms, 2 baths, tile floor, hall, marble stairs; 2 maids' rooms, bath; 2-car garage; beautiful grounds; less than half of cost. A. J. PIATT, 7709 CLUB DRIVE.

The VERSAILLES
"St. Louis' Best Address"
Not expensive either
709 S. SKINKER ROAD
Quiet, refined, luxurious opposite Forest Park; near school, church.
4 to 7 rooms, 1 to 3 baths. Private garage.
Direction: DOWNS, MOHL & CO.
Call HARRY COOPLAND, FO 4100

WM. K. PROTZMANN CO.
REALTOR—INSURANCE
St. Louis, 1438 N. 12th St. CEntral 1800
Sales in All Parts of
CITY and COUNTY

SWAN REALTY COMPANY
LOANS INSURANCE
Real Estate Sales
5583 Chamberlain FOrest 7344 St. Louis

Nebraska

T. H. MAENNER COMPANY
Realtors—Property Management
Insurance—Sales
City National Bank Bldg. Omaha, Neb.

New Hampshire

MOUNTAIN VIEW
Hill-top home near Hopkinton, N. H.
For sale or rent, immediate occupancy
100 acres partially landscaped with woods and fields. Electricity, good water supply. 7 room Early American house completely restored—3 bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 fireplaces, 1 Dutch oven, screened porch. Portable 7 room guest cottage, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, fireplace. 1700 barn with garage; laundry, room, bath. Write Box W-43, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, or phone Kir. 2258, Cambridge.

FRANK D. BUTLER Agency
Real Estate and Insurance
5 Market St. Tel. 818 Portsmouth, N. H.

New Jersey

ANDREW HAYE & SON, Realtor
Country and Town Properties
Insurance
135 North Ave., Plainfield. PL. 6-1617

C. J. ADAMS CO.
Realtors and Insurance
20 S. Tennessee Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

MARTIN & WEIS, Inc., REALTORS
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
151 Maplewood Ave., Maplewood SO. 2-2900

WILLIAM F. BERTSINGER
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
50 Main St., West Orange Orange 3-2700

New York

Westchester Real Estate
HARRY H. HAACKE
88 Wolfs Lane Pelham, N. Y.

Westchester Homes—Sale or Rent
PERCY M. HIBAS
97 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont, N. Y. 2-0883

Joseph P. Day, Inc.
EVERY PHASE OF REAL ESTATE
Auctions—Appraisals—Industrials
Analysis Estates
CHRYSLER BUILDING
405 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK CITY

MILDRED SANFORD, REALTOR
"Westchester and Nearby Connecticut"
Country Homes—Sales—Rentals and Apartments. 116 Boston Post Rd. Larch. 2-1002

ARTHUR E. SANFORD, INSURANCE

POMEROY ORGANIZATION, Inc.
Real Estate — Rentals — Stores
Syracuse 327 Montgomery St.

Let HELEN W. KEPP, Realtor
264 Sunrise H'way, Rockville Centre, L. I., help you select your future home.

Ohio

CINCINNATI
Houses and Apartments — For Rent and for Sale. THE MYERS Y. COOPER CO., 2649 Erie Ave. Phone East 2780.

Cleveland, Ohio Sales - Rentals
East Heights Homes and Apartments
MAY B. STRATTON
1990 Ford Drive GArfield 7070

COLUMBUS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE
R. C. Burrows, representing The Travelers
AD 3201 21 E. State St. KI. 6282

COLUMBUS—MENS RESIDENCE CLUB
60 attractive rooms with club facilities; tiled showers; water in room free tel' SCOTT HALL, 196 W. 10th Ave. UN-9711

COLUMBUS—12 rm. modern double. Rent $45 per mo. Price $3750. GUY L. CONANT, Realtor, 42 E. Gay, MA 7875.

Dayton, Ohio
H. S. MERRICK, Realtor
Real Estate and Insurance
115 Rosewood Drive

D. M. WILLIAMS—REALTOR
REAL ESTATE — INSURANCE
420 Fairmount N. E., Warren, Ohio, 3126
260 Home Sav. & Loan Bldg., Youngstown Ohio—18068.

COLUMBUS, Near OSU campus—Lovely wire cut brick home for sale. Terms. C. A. BECKETT, Broker, 2207 Indiana Ave.

Oklahoma

TULSA—13th and Elgin
PAGE VAN & STORAGE
Agent Allied Van Lines, Inc.

Oregon

ASTORIA, the ideal place to locate—Even climate, grows anything. Farming, fishing, fruits. For free information write, C. A. Roman, 656 Commercial Street.

Oregon (Continued)

TRYING to render better service in handling Real Estate, R. G. BROCKWAY CO., 301 S. W. 5th Ave., Portland, Ore.

Pennsylvania

READING, PA.—Residential, industrial and commercial properties. Complete facilities. Davis & Son, Realtors, 105 North Sixth St.

COWAN & COWAN, INC.
REALTORS
Public Ledger Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

TOWN AND COUNTRY REAL ESTATE
HARRY F. TAYLOR, REALTOR
13 North High St., West Chester, Pa.

EDWARD L. NOYES
REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE
23 So. Chester Road, Swarthmore, Pa.

ROSWELL PHILLIPS
Fire Insurance with Service
1923 N. Main and 609 Brooks Bldg., Scranton

South Dakota

R. J. HOBSON
Property Maangement, Real Estate, Insurance. 200 Boyce Greeley Blk., Sioux Falls

Tennessee

MEMPHIS—Real Estate, Rentals, Insurance. DEAN-PAINE CO., INC., 36 S. Second Street. Tel. 8-1000.

Texas

HOTEL, 30 rooms, for sale, in beautiful hill country, near San Antonio. Selling to close estate. Original price $30,000. Now priced at $18,000 with $10,000 cash down. H. C. Mueller, Moore Bldg., San Antonio, Texas.

Alamo Heights Realty
(and all North Side properties)
3046 Broadway San Antonio

J. H. COMPTON CO.
REALTORS
CITY—FARMS—RANCHES
EQUITABLE
PROPERTY EXCHANGES
25 YEARS' DEPENDABLE SERVICE
Milam Bldg., San Antonio Fannin 2321

Washington

MODERN APARTMENT BLDGS. offer excellent income opportunities and profitable investment for idle funds. Information gladly given.
FRED G. GUENTHER
Realtor and Mortgage Loan Representative
804 Hoge Building Seattle
Phone Seneca 4393

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE
F. T. McCORMICK
Mel. 3860 1014 N. 49th St., Seattle

FULMER & CO.
Real Estate and Home Financing
325 Pacific, Bremerton Tel. 433

Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE
FREDERICK P. JONES COMPANY
Complete Real Estate Service
732 No. Milwaukee Street

Milwaukee—Real Estate Sales, Insurance
EDWARD F. HIMMER, Realtor
8032 W. North Ave. Kilbourn 8484

Canada
British Columbia

KER & STEPHENSON, LTD.
1121 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Australia

FLAT SEEKERS AND INVESTORS
Consult MRS. F. BLAGDON, Flat Specialist
38 Swanston St., Melbourne

5 P. C. of Dwellings In N. Y. Vacant

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 8—Five per cent of the 1,492,336 family units listed in the occupied old-law tenements, new-law apartment houses and Class A dwellings converted to the use of three or more families are vacant, according to a survey by the Department of Housing and Buildings and the Mayor's Committee on Property Improvement.

Joseph Platzker, Secretary of the Committee, said the 77,836 vacant suites in the five boroughs of the City included a large group of three and four-room apartments. By boroughs, the vacancy rates, according to the survey, were: Manhattan, 8 per cent; Brooklyn, 3.5 per cent; the Bronx, 4.8 per cent; Queens, 3 per cent, and Richmond, 2 per cent.

Defense Housing Must Cut Down Construction to Bare Essentials Under U. S. Order

'Descendants' Buy Historic Home of 1744

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 8—The General Society of Mayflower Descendants here reports its purchase of the historic Colonial home of Mrs. J. S. Maher, which was erected in 1744 by Edward Winslow, great-grandson of Massachusetts' illustrious Governor Winslow, and is situated almost at Plymouth Rock in Plymouth, Mass.

The imposing mansion, built on an oak foundation grown and fashioned in England, has proudly stood on its original site for almost 200 years, but was once remodeled under the supervision of the eminent John Chandler of Boston, who retained the integrity of the original while adding the conveniences of modern living.

Elaborate paneling and wainscoting and beautifully carved fireplaces in the mansion's 12 rooms reflect the dignity of Colonial days. Two acres of splendid high land surround the house, landscaped old-fashioned flower gardens, broad lawns, and magnificent old linden trees planted in 1760.

There is a five-car garage with large apartment above, a tea house with brick fireplace and Dutch oven, and green house. The Mayflower Descendants intend to preserve the house for posterity.

Rents Averaged $30.84 In City; Nonfarm $18.35

Monthly city rents in the United States averaged $30.84 and in rural nonfarm homes the average was $18.35, according to 1940 census facts. The percentage of home ownership in the United States declined more than 4 points in 10 years—from 47.8 in 1930 to 43.6 in 1940. Less than half of the owner-occupied nonfarm homes were mortgaged.

Government Now Has Access To U. S. Architectural Talent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 8—Through a selective system developed by the American Institute of Architects, the Federal Government now has ready access to architectural talent in all parts of the country, according to Edmund R. Purves of Philadelphia, Washington representative of the Institute.

Co-operative

Each of the Institute's 71 Chapters has prepared a panel of architectural organizations qualified to partiicpate in the war housing program. These panels, constituting a regional inventory of the nation's architectural resources, have been turned over to the NHA to serve as a guide in the selection of architects for housing projects.

"In this novel procedure," Mr. Purves explained, "the Institute does not select, or recommend for selection, any architects. It merely co-operates with governmental agencies to the extent of furnishing them information relative to the availability of qualified firms. Panels are drawn up by the Institute without respect to membership therein."

In the four major sources of construction—the War Department, Navy Department, housing, and industry, the contribution of the architects continues to be extensive, Mr. Purves stated. "There is scarcely a large project emanating from either the War or Navy Departments which is not entrusted to an architect or a combination of an architect and engineer, and in the Navy one finds virtually a similar situation," he says.

"In the industrial construction program the selection and employment of the architect is generally directed by the industry itself. It is in the field of war housing that the architect in moderate practice finds an opportunity for service.

Nation-Wide

"To date practically all of the Chapters have responded and the agency now has in its possession sets of panels covering the entire United States.

"Since the inauguration of the panel system, housing has passed from the hands of the FWA to the newly-formed NHA. All of the records relating to housing, including the panels, have been turned over to the NHA and the Institute has been assured that the NHA is giving the panels every consideration before selecting architects for housing projects."

Previews, Inc.

A Breath of Old New England

Top left—The General Society of Mayflower Descendants has purchased this 1744 former home of Edward Winslow, great-grandson of Governor Winslow, close to Plymouth Rock. Top right—Here's old New England at its best for only $4,000. There are 10 rooms, beautiful rock maples in the front yard, and 150 acres of land, in Maine. Lower—A "for sale" Cape Cod cottage in its natural setting on Cape Cod for $4,500.

Homeseeker's Touring Notes; 'Interviewed' House Is Sold

So far as we can see, home building is still progressing in almost all of the new home developments, only most of it is of the small-type, defense homes ranging up to $6,000 in price. Some of these homes are excellently done, others are fair, and too many are just about as pleasant to look at as a hat box. Royal Barry Wills has completed a four-room Cape Codder in Ipswich, selling for around $4,000 that illustrates what can be done for defense workers with a little care and attention to design. Standardization in a single development becomes monotonous, yet standardization, according to Mr. Wills, can lose its monotony through a careful rearrangement of standardized units.

'Interviewed' House Sold

We "interviewed our first house last week" in these columns and the very night of our interview, the house was sold in Rolling Acres, Newton. The interview was accomplished, as described, through the medium of cards posted in all the rooms telling the story of construction and pattern followed by the architect, Howard Barton. In Mt. Vernon Park, Lawrence, overlooking the busy mill section along the Merrimac River, this same card system is being used in all the houses which will number 600 when finished.

The cards enable the homeseeker to go through the house and get the whole story without the presence of a real estate agent.

New in Dog Houses

Where to keep the dog house has been solved by Dr. Merrill of Squantum who has built his dog's house into the main house with a swinging door that allows the animal to pass in and out by himself, and allows the master to let the dog into the main house without having to go outside.

The dog house, being inside the walls of the main house, opens into a room to the rear of the kitchen. Thus, the dog house is as warm as the main house yet affords ready access and isolation for the animal from inside or outside the building.

Weymouth-Waltham Boom

Weymouth and Waltham, two industrial communities, are having a defense housing boom. Everywhere one turns there are small home developments adding hundreds of persons to the populations of both places and thousands of dollars to the tax revenues. Much of Waltham's building goes on close to the Watertown Arsenal, and Weymouth's housing projects are pushing up close to the waterfront yards of the Fore River plants in Quincy.

* * *

If you're looking for more livable space in the house, why not try building a suite into the basement?

A Cambridge family has just shown what can be done to the basement by changing a dirty, low-ceilinged, gravel-floor cellar into a cozy, three-room-and-bath, guest house. The whole suite is pine paneled and gives one the feeling of complete privacy.

There are built-in drawers, closets and knick-knack shelves, a cozy fireplace, laundry room and charming living room and bed room. It's hard to believe that this is a basement. Yet because it is below ground, the small windows add to the measure of seclusion.

Dwelling Units in U. S. Number Over 37,000,000

The United States census on housing "is out." It includes many interesting facts on housing conditions throughout the country, among which were these:

There were in the United States as of April 1, 1940, more than 37,000,000 dwelling units, of which nearly 35,000,000 were occupied.

These were distributed as follows: In cities of 2,500 and over, 20,597,520; in rural areas but not on farms, 7,151,471, and on farms, 7,106,561.

Nearly 44 per cent of all homes were occupied by owners. The average monthly rental of tenant-occupied homes and the rental value of owner-occupied homes (not including farm homes) was $27.46. This would mean a monthly rent bill or equivalent, in case of owner-occupied, of $762,000,000, not including farm homes. This would be in excess of $9,000,000,000 annually.

Red Schoolhouses for Homes Give Color to Sales Lists

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LYONS, N. Y., April 8—How about buying one of those little red schoolhouses for a summer home?

For those who do not know it, education is being centralized, due to improved transportation. So more and more rural schoolhouses cozily tucked away on country hillsides are appearing on the auction block at surprisingly low prices.

They are answering the appeal of many families for places in the country which do carry with them vast acreage, most of which is just to look at. Haven't you heard the farmer in reply to the query: "How much land do you own?" say with a broad sweep of the hand that takes in the whole landscape: "From there to there." He doesn't even know where the boundary starts in or leaves off, and probably hasn't even seen parts of his property from one year to the other.

Many country-home buyers are more practical. They want enough land for elbow room, but they do not want acres which they will never use, but will have to pay taxes on. So watch out on your next ride into the country for the abandoned red schoolhouse which newspaper advertisements are beginning to list among the auction sales this Spring.

Trees and Garden Space

Buildings of the type most desirable for dwellings are nearly always blessed with a sizable plot of land large enough to satisfy the garden-lover. Shade trees are usually already sheltering the house, and sometimes even a fence adds to the "feel" of rural privacy.

The buildings themselves are of various materials. Frame construction, brick, stone—even cobblestone, may all be common to one locality. Obviously those of wood construction lend themselves most readily to alteration, but the cobblestone building affords opportunities for alteration or enlargement in the frame wing accommodating the entrance.

In one building, once a one-room schoolhouse, partitions have formed two bedrooms on the north side of the house, running the length of the building. The remaining space, with windows on two sides, makes an adequate living room. At the window-less corner of the living room, a closet has been made. A wing contains the kitchen, with bath.

In building without a wing, there is usually space at either end for bathroom and kitchen accommodations.

Some states have laws regulating the window space in rural schoolhouses. As a result, many buildings have large windows grouped entirely on one side. This studio-lighting effect might not be objectionable in the living room. Venetian blinds would mitigate any unpleasantness from too great window space.

Plenty of Warmth

The heating problem is easily solved. Occasionally these schoolhouses boast a cellar, even a furnace, but for the most part, the structures can be adequately heated with a stove. If the kitchen were provided with a range, a Franklin stove would furnish plenty of warmth for the living room, and at the same time give quaintness to the room. The modern, stream-lined stove, so like a cabinet-radio is equally adaptable.

With rural electrification making great strides, lighting, utility, and heating problems for the schoolhouse-home are solved. Bottled gas, so commonly used now, is, of course, as convenient for cooking and water-heating as electricity.

A good well is a customary adjunct on school properties. The water can be pumped by a small gasoline engine, or wind-charger, into kitchen and bath.

Home in a rural schoolhouse! Some of us left that schoolhouse as children. And now, having learned the lessons of thrift and independence, we move back to it with a sharp thrill of ownership.

Seashore Homes Restriction Free

The United States Army says cottages for rent and summer homes on the seashores will not be under wartime restrictions this year, although this ruling is subject to change at a moment's notice. The Navy is not so certain, but it appears likely that unless seashore residents do things to arouse suspicion, they will not be disturbed by a wartime economy, that is regarding their customary use of beaches and beach properties.

Minor restrictions only will be in force, having to do with the curtailment of excessive illumination, the blinking of automobile headlights or any other actions that might be construed as signalings to the enemy.

Summer Folks' Living Space May Aid U. S.

Summer home colonists, proprietors of summer hotels and boarding houses along New England's Atlantic seaboard are being asked by the Quincy-South Shore Homes Registration Office to contribute some of the living space to the needs of the Army, Navy and defense workers.

Houses on large estates that are furnished but occupied only four to five months a year are particularly in demand as rental space on a co-operative basis that will give military and defense personnel and their families some concessions in the matter of rents. At the same time the owners are being told that they would be making a real contribution to the military effort in providing pleasant places for the relaxation of those in charge of military and production operations.

Officials of the Registration Office declared that there are thousands of small summer cottages which could be winterized at only a fraction of the cost of building new dwellings, and the owners could obtain good revenue to pay for improvements by renting.

A survey in Hull revealed 179 of these structures capable of housing 3,436 people with dining accommodations for 4,023 persons every day. Because they are unoccupied nine months of the year, the houses are classified as luxuries which summer residents could well afford to contribute to the defense effort.

The idea is stressed that utilization of these summer properties would eliminate the need for much critical material for building new places. It is the firm conviction of Quincy authorities that utilization of these properties from Maine to Long Island would save the Government millions of dollars, save materials for the war effort and conserve millions of hours of labor needed for war industries.

The picture was drawn of winter "ghost towns" springing into life with hundreds of merchants keeping open their shops all the year round instead of hibernating for the cold period. Busses would be commandeered for transportation.

Census Report Shows Overcrowding of Homes

Nine per cent of occupied housing under the 1940 census held more than 1½ persons per room, indicating overcrowding. On farms 16.1 per cent had occupancy of more than 1½ persons per room.

WEST NEWTON

A charming brick home of character and individuality, built of excellent materials and workmanship by builder of outstanding ability and reputation. In Newton's best residential section. Step-down living room with beamed ceiling, conservatory with southern exposure, panelled library, 4 chambers and 2 baths in addition to separate maid's quarters, over attached 2-car garage. One-half acre of level well-landscaped grounds. Modern to the last detail, as good as new, yet priced at less than one-half original cost.

Howe Associates, Realtors
555 Commonwealth Avenue
Newton Centre, Mass.
BIGelow 5500 Eves ASPinwall 2067

NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

Comparable to new. Brick Colonial, 8 rooms, 2 tiled baths, guest lav., playroom, 2-car garage, automatic heat, streamlined kitchen. House completely refinished inside and out. 3 min. walk to buses, trains, stores. Near Newton elementary and high schools, and Christian Science church.

PRICED RIGHT FOR QUICK SALE
Open Sunday and Week Days
2 to 6 p. m.

Thomas W. Rich
BIGelow 6111

Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Beautiful modern Colonial, brick house; spacious, well-proportioned rooms; studdy; play room with fireplace; almost acre level lawn; gardens and trees; fine residential section; attractively priced.

Sudbury

Charming old Colonial; five fireplaces; G. E. heat; 1 bath and lavatory; some renovating necessary; 80 acres; lovely view; 5 minute ride to B. & M.

OLIVE F. THORNTON
572 Washington St., Wellesley Square
Telephone 0290, 2473

Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Charming owner-built white-washed brick colonial on ½ acre of lovely grounds. Almost new, but due to a change in family conditions, suddenly offered below cost. Beautiful views to the west. Superb surroundings. Convenient to transportation. 8 rooms, 3 baths, cozy study with fireplace. Unusual room arrangement affording distant views. Spotless condition.

Call Big. 6920 or Les. 3660
THOMAS V. CLEVELAND, Realtor

WELLESLEY [MASS.] ESTATE

DISTINCTION, convenience, seclusion in the heart of the Wellesleys, yet familiar to few. A vine-covered brick Colonial built snug to the ground with most graceful lines, admirably placed on 2½ acres of land and screened from all sides by magnificent trees and shrubs. A large finely proportioned living room, gracious entrance hall, dining room, guest lavatory, pine study. Well arranged kitchen, pantry, and laundry. Large master bedroom, dressing room and bath. Four other bedrooms and bath. Maids' quarters and bath. 8 fireplaces, 2-car brick garage, oil heat. For details call owner's exclusive agent.

HAROLD C. WISWALL
Realtor
Community Playhouse, Wellesley 2000

West Newton, Mass.

Overlooking Brae Burn Country Club

An appealing, part stone, 2-story modern Colonial residence in a quiet, exclusive neighborhood.

10 rooms, 3 baths, 2 extra toilets, gameroom, 2-car garage. Every new feature.

Priced LOW!

Henry W. Savage, Inc.
Realtors
273 Harvard Street, Brookline
ASPINWALL 1504

NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

Two 2-family houses, one modern, one older type, with large lot, on rare boundary line. 16 cement garages, all rented. Income from whole property $270 per month. Also can be broken in parcels and still bring enough income to more than carry expense. Conveniently located with space for several Victory gardens.

2-family house, thoroughly renovated, nice location; income $105 per month. Price $8,000.

NEEDHAM, MASS.

Attractive 7-room single, modern kitchen; convenient location; garage; pretty grounds. $7,800.

MARION W. McCLURE
BIGelow 3524

WABAN: Quaint 6-room house, sunroom, $6,500. Hot water with oil. Garage.

NEWTON: Sightly location, 8-room, garage, 13,546 sq. feet land; $5,300.
7-room, garage, fine condition, one fare to Boston; $7,450.

WATERTOWN: 4-room studio house; $6,500.

Many more in Suburban Boston

FOSTER & MALTON, Realtors
277 Centre St., Newton, Mass.
BIG. 7707

SPACIOUS BRICK COLONIAL IN WABAN

Nine rooms, two baths, sun room and screened porch; 2-car garage; near school, stores, train and bus. Pleasant neighborhood, half block off Beacon. Attractive shrubbery, trees and flowers. A well-built house with insulated slate roof; easy to heat. Two fireplaces. Might trade for smaller house.
20 Wemesit Road Bigelow 8628

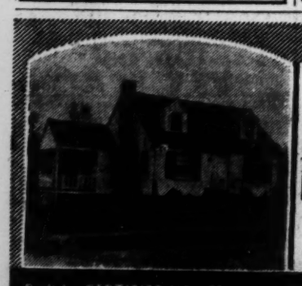
WABAN

Nestled among tall shade trees and wild growth—high on a hill in excellent neighborhood; 6-room one-story bungalow, all good-sized rooms, economical oil heat; garage; will consider offer under assessment of $8300.

49 Wilde Road, Waban

A homey Colonial with vine covered chimney. On a large wooday lot on quiet street. Six light sunny rooms just reconditioned—large bath—very economical heat. Garage.

Harold C. Wiswall
Exclusive Agent
1635 Beacon Street, Waban, Mass.
Big. 8020



---WELLESLEY---
DUXBURY ESTATES
Of Worcester Pike at Maple Rd.
FURNISHED HOME OPEN TODAY
Only 3 homes left in this restricted community. From
$6350
Built by CERTIFIED HOMES, INC. • SPONSORED BY FULLER LUMBER CO.
• Furnished by Master Craft Furniture Company, Waltham •

LEXINGTON, MASS.

$6000—2 Chandler St.
Attractive house, garage
13,000 sq. ft. of land
CAMBRIDGEPORT SAVINGS BANK
689 Mass. Ave., Cambridge TRO. 2240

Facing Cambridge Common

Concord Hall—Lexington Hall
Mather Court—Whitefield Hall

Furnished—Unfurnished

1—8-room modern housekeeping suites with 1-3-3 baths.

Rents $35-$150

Excellent service; restaurant; maid, etc.; garage facilities. Apply office.

19 Garden St. Tro 2263
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

HARRY A. GILBERT, Inc.
Specializing in
FINE APARTMENTS
IN THE GREATER BOSTON AREA
385 Broadway, Somerville, Mass.
5 Arlington St., Cambridge, Mass.
Som. 8054 • Tro. 4220

WINCHESTER, MASS.

Distinguished brick home, contract built, 9 rooms, 3 baths, 2 lavs., recreation room, maids' quarters. Garage. 1½ acres. Magnificent view of surrounding country and Country Club. Exclusive neighborhood. Far below cost. Rental considered.

Murray and Gillett, *Realtors*
45 Thompson St., Winchester, Mass.
Tel. Win. 2560

WINCHESTER, MASS.
Distinctive Modern Home

9-room house, in excellent location; 3 baths, recreation rooms; H. W. heat with oil; low heating cost; 2-car garage; over 12,000 square feet of land.

Owner transferred; wonderful opportunity to buy house only 4 years old.

FESSENDEN
3 Common Street WIN. 2195-2714

RESIDENCE OF THE LATE WALLACE NUTTING
Village Green, Framingham Centre, Mass.

More than 9 acres of land, beautifully landscaped—gardens, pool, large beech and oak trees, pines and hemlocks, grape arbor, bird sanctuary. Grove Street land suitable for building lots, without detriment to balance of the Estate.

Location convenient to churches, schools, stores and transportation.

Attractive home in good condition—22 rooms, several fireplaces, baths and lavatories, dining room in chestnut with beamed ceiling, butler's pantry, built-in refrigerator, laundry with range and set tubs, generous closets, wide porches and terrace, oil heat. Barn remodeled into combination studio and garage space for several cars, heated.

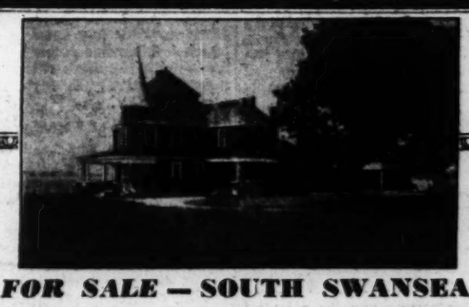
Offered for sale at substantially less than cost
SHOWN BY APPOINTMENT

Eldredge & Keville Co., REALTORS
10 STATE ST., BOSTON LAF. 5685

GARDEN FURNISHINGS
OF UNUSUAL CHARM,
DURABILITY and ECONOMY

CEDAR FENCING: Built to last through Yankee workmanship and selected material. A type for every purpose—picket, screen, hurdle, post-and-rail—to give your land a boundary, your garden privacy. Probably less expensive than you think.
EXCEPTIONAL BUILDINGS: Sectionally built with a custom-made look. Tool, garden guests and play-houses. New England in design with the economy and ease of erection of the best sectional construction. Built to last.
COMFORTABLE, WEATHER-PROOF FURNITURE: You can put it out and leave it out. Chairs, tables, settees for garden or porch. Good for camps, too. Sturdily built from the pine and cedar. Long-wearing. Reasonable in cost.
VISIT OUR WALPOLE SHOPS to see how these things look and how well they are made. Open Saturday and Sunday afternoons during April and May. Literature on request.

WALPOLE WOODWORKERS
753 EAST STREET, WALPOLE, MASS. TEL. WALPOLE 70



FOR SALE — SOUTH SWANSEA

This beautiful water front home, overlooking Mount Hope Bay, with approximately 14 ACRES of land, is now to be sold. An unusual offering.

Extended water front; small landing pier; lawn tennis court and 3-apartment private bathhouse. Price as attractive as the property itself. Seen by appointment. Near transportation. Price $9,500.

FERRIER LAND COMPANY
430 Industrial Trust Building Providence, R. I.

504 BEACON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Unusually fine remodeled 3-4 room apts. overlooking Charles River Esplanade; all-electric kitchen, colored tiled bath, shower; carefully restricted. $80.

Other select apartments 1 to 8 rooms.

Apply Resident Supt. or
Niles Management, Inc.
ASPinwall 5650

These Locations Help You
SAVE TIRES and GAS

This Smart Address Is So Convenient to Everything
7 ROOM APARTMENT
24 Hour Elevator Service
90 COMMONWEALTH
Corner Clarendon Street
HUB. 7000

Overlooking the Reservoir. Dependable gas heat. Free gas for cooking and refrigeration.
2-3-4 ROOM SUITES
THE PARKLAKE
1960-80 Commonwealth Avenue
ALG. 7972

1 to 5 room suites with modern kitchenettes. Switchboard and other apartment hotel conveniences. Near smart shops and theatres.
PELHAM HALL
1284 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner
BEA. 2430

Smart 2 bedroom suites, newly modernized. Only 8 minutes from Downtown via the new Subway at Opera Place Station.
The ROOSEVELT
21 Forsyth St. In the Fenway
KEN. 5178

8 story modern fireproof building. 4-room suites, including 2 bedrooms and smart, modernized kitchenettes. Unusual values now.
The WARWICK
1450 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner
ASP. 8168

Very pleasing and desirable 3 room suites. Elevator attendant on 24 hour duty. Roof sundeck. Reasonable rentals.
The REGENT
1401 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner
BEA. 3080

NORDBLOM MANAGEMENT • HUB 2000

Many Summer Properties Take On Price Attractions Under War Conditions

Bomb Shelter Designed For Use Later On

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, April 8—Faced with the question of building bomb shelters to afford protection during the emergency and still provide projects that will be useful after the war, S. Charles Lee, local architect, has devised what he considers a novel solution.

He proposes that bomb-shelters be built under street crossings in such a way that they would be adaptable for pedestrian tunnels at other times. This is particularly important in the vicinity of schools and churches, but are considered important aspects in other sections such as crowded downtown districts where persons who must be taken care of under bombing conditions are just as anxious to get through routine traffic conditions safely.

The shelter is designed with an emergency room having a cot that folds against the wall, and a laundry tray where washing can be done under prolonged occupation. It is provided for intake and exhaust of fresh air raised above the street level to avoid gas fumes—the entrance is arranged with a gas lock door—there are sanitary conveniences and arrangements for a telephone connection and a short wave radio tuned to police frequency that would bring relief in the event of damage to entrance and exits.

Be It Ever So Humble—or Lavish—a Home in the Country Has Charm for the City Family

Left—Looking out over Weymouth Common, this luxurious Revolutionary-period home is a halfway gesture of its owner to get into the country without being too far from the big city. The front wall alone cost $3,000, and no expense has been spared in modernization. Right—The hills around Newfound Lake in New Hampshire hold many homes of this type, sold and for sale, comfortable but not lavish, inexpensive but of sound construction, far from the noise of the city but not too far for easy week-end commuting.

Living in City Is Means For Saving Tires

"Live in the city and save your tires and gasoline for trips into the country."

That's the slogan of Boston apartment house owners such as the Robert A. Nordblom Management, operators of Parklake, Pelham Hall, Warwick, Roosevelt, Regent and other buildings, who see apartment house living in the city as something of a "call to patriotism" during the national emergency.

Meanwhile, the back-to-the-city movement is envisaged by Mr. Nordblom as the apartment house owner's opportunity to refocus public attention upon the conveniences and not-to-be-denied advantage of living close to cultural and shopping centers of metropolitan Boston. He also stressed the importance in these times of families locating in buildings operated by reasonable managements alert to the need for adequate precautions against air raids.

Occupancy of Boston apartment houses, according to Mr. Nordblom, is now 95 per cent, compared with 80 per cent during the last years of the business depression.

Requests Grow For 'Cape' Data

Cape Cod appears to be more popular than ever this year as a spot for recreation and summer relaxation, based on the volume of requests for information on summer properties received by Howard R. Sullivan, President of the Cape Cod Board of Realtors.

Discounting rumors that beach properties might not be available this year due to the war, Mr. Sullivan stated that not only will Cape Cod be wide open for the summer visitor, but "summer property owners are looking in this direction as one of the safest places to be in the event of air raids." He based his contention on the fact that there are no defense industries on the cape.

Springtime Boom On for Summer Homes

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

New England's farm and summer home properties are heading into a spring sales boom of unprecedented proportions.

This is the expectation, and in many instances the immediate realization, of some of the largest realty operators who are piling 1942 farm and summer home catalogues on the editor's desk to convince him that New England's spring is actually here.

And whatever the weather says for or against the acceptance of spring, the demands for summer properties, small camps, farms, and country gentlemen estates for the first time since the present generation of realtors can remember are making such inroads upon the available supplies that routine listings are becoming difficult to gather.

Meanwhile the prospects of soaring prices on all types of summer properties are adding to the volume of sales to families hoping to get into the markets at present-day low ebb costs.

Wide Range of Prices

One of New England's largest operators in summer properties today warned that while country price levels have not yet felt the impetus of a war economy, "inflation is on the way, to be followed by skyrocketing prices for the old New England farm and country home."

"We now have to search over an area of 2,000 square miles," he said, "to find enough properties to complete our regular annual listings of properties."

But so far the listings have been filled out and still include hundreds of reasonably and even unusually low-priced properties ranging from $1,000 up as high as the millionaire will go. They cover the field from the lowly, rustic lakeside camp and the remodeled $5,000 summer home to the country estate close enough to the city for all-year-round occupancy.

For instance, how about a 50-acre farm with 5-room, 100-year-old Cape Cod cottage, view of distant hills, electricity, running spring water, and a $23 tax bill for only $1,750? Or try this one: 295 acres containing 200,000 feet of hardwood, 800 sugar maple trees, 500 apple trees, 8-room house with the solid old wide plank floors, large barn and farm buildings, structurally sound and in good repair, on high elevation 1½ miles off the state highway . . all for $2,500.

Cordwood and Orchard

Stepping up into the $3,000 category, there is the 111-acre farm overlooking Lake Winnepesaukee with 500 sugar maple trees, sap house and sugaring-off equipment, 900 cords of hardwood, fruit orchard, Cape Cod house built 170 years ago and still containing Dutch oven, wide floor planks, wainscoting and hand-carved wood decorations, two summer camps, garage, barn, electricity and broad view of the mountains.

On the other hand, hundreds of families who do not care to live under the uncertainties of present-day automobile transportation are moving into city apartments or homes and giving up their fine old country homes to others who want to get away from the city and the prospects of air raids.

A Wrentham home of 10 rooms, 25 miles from Boston, upon which the owner has lavished 12 years of decorative talent without sparing expense, went on the market this week. This colonial dwelling is for a family with considerable financial backing. It is more than 200 years old, has three acres of landscaped lands, sits cozily between two churches fronting on the Common, and is so well cared for that not one cent will be necessary for repairs.

The old well is equipped with a well-house and oaken bucket. Remodeling was done with the best of materials, hand-hewn shingles, brass piping, complete weather stripping of 50 windows with copper screens, and a house full of antiques if desired.

Places like this one are well-established homes, good for another 100 years with little attention. On the other hand, there are more and more seashore properties going on the markets, an inducement to those who want to buy now and save money. Although seashore residents have caught the idea that bombings may threaten their homes, actually a seashore home is safer than any place in the city.

At any rate, the prospects are cited by realtors that this may prove the last low-priced season for summer properties "for the duration" and will undoubtedly go down on the records as one of the biggest, if not the biggest, sales years experienced in this field.

Building Code Lifting Asked Where Defense Is Paramount

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, April 8—Cities in defense areas, where most building construction permitted during the war will take place, were advised in a report by the American Municipal Association to adopt an emergency ordinance waiving existing building code provisions that conflict with requirements of the defense housing critical list by the War Production Board.

The WPB list of critical materials, which became effective recently and will be subject to change from time to time, limits use of electrical, plumbing and other building materials to such an extent that it is almost impossible to build a house in conformity with provisions of the more stringent municipal building codes, the Association said.

To conserve copper, for example, the number of electric outlets is limited to approximately 50 per house. If a house is piped for gas, no wiring for an electric range is permitted. Incinerator equipment is not permitted for single-family dwellings.

Adoption of an emergency ordinance will provide a means by which priority assistance for essential defense housing can be made available immediately without forcing local officials or builders to ignore or violate local building codes, the Association said. It also will permit the automatic revival of all former building code standards immediately upon repeal of the ordinance or upon expiration of the present emergency.

Such an ordinance is under consideration in Milwaukee, where a proposal has gone before the city council to create a committee to rule on the acceptability of various substitutes for prohibited materials. The committee would consist of the building inspector, a representative of the commissioner of public works, a representative of the Federal Housing Authority, and two members of the building industry.

The Association report contains a sample emergency ordinance prescribing requirements for the construction of defense housing which in the main gives the local building official the discretion of passing on substitutes for the critical material as well as the task of making regulations to meet any future changes in federal priorities.

Defense Housing Marked By 'Strip for War' Policy

Cutting down housing to the barest essentials, even to the point of leaving water and heating pipes exposed and eliminating most of the so-called modern comforts, is the new policy for defense housing stemming from an order by Federal Works Administrator Philip B. Fleming.

Describing the new setup today, John M. Gallagher, New England Regional Representative of the Administrator, pointed out that utility was the first object sought in the "strip for war" policy applying to $300,000,000 worth of war housing for 1942.

Said Mr. Gallagher: "The order means simply that those features which are not absolutely essential to the health and welfare of the occupants of a building are to be eliminated. It does not mean that any building built under the program will be left incomplete or unfit for usage, but the features usually associated with modern notions of comfort and 'enrichment' will have to go. Man power and materials are needed for other essentials in this war.

"All speed possible consistent with sound building will be put behind these projects but no sacrifice will be made at the expense of safety and utility. The order follows through logically enough in the new policy that has slashed red tape, and established straight-line responsibility for Federal Works Agency activities."

"Where reinforced concrete buildings are erected, it has been the practice to plaster the inside of the outer wall. These will now be left bare but they may be completed at some future date. Interior walls, however, that divide space into rooms, may be built of suitable substitutes for plaster where wood framing is used except where these materials may be placed on a critical list.

Farm Prices Rise Throughout Nation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago, April 8

The prices of farms are stiffening throughout the country, according to the National Association of Real Estate Boards today.

Despite the talk of decentralization being halted as the result of the automobile tire shortage, farms are said to be selling at the fastest pace in years, not as a durable investment, but as a means of relaxation and to get away from the prospects of air raids in large cities.

In other words, the defense worker is "moving intown," while the long-time resident is "moving out" or at least his family is for the summer.

Fine Country Home

overlooking Lake Winnepesaukee; 12-room house, steam heat, oil burner, bath, lavatory and flush toilet; 2-car garage, store house and small cottage; large lot land, beautiful view of lake and mountains; veranda on 3 sides, fireplaces, hardwood floors; a fine old place in the best of condition and one of the few places available with the location, view and condition; price $10,000.

Fitzgerald Agency
Realtor
71 Whipple Ave., Laconia, N. H.

ANDOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

100 miles from Boston. Near depot and schools. Four acres including one acre woodland. House in good condition. Slate roof. Town water. Oil heat. Two-car garage.

5 bedrooms, 3 baths, lavatory, fireplaces, screened porches. One or two families.

Outbuildings: Bungalow guest house, Barn, Playhouse.

Price $15,000

Address Box 13, Andover, N. H.

N. H. Estate in Monadnock Region

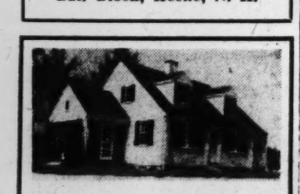
Secluded, yet very accessible, on knoll 1-10 mile from Route No. 202, on outskirts modern village near lake and golf course. 160 acres; 12-room, colonial type house, 2 baths; 3-room and bath servants' quarters connected at rear; steam heat, electricity, town water; much money expended in remodeling in past few years; good condition. 30x45 barn and garage; good views; trout brook borders lawn; large river borders property; forced sale; price reduced from $40,000 to $9,500. Write for catalogue of this and others.

New Hampshire Realty Company
Concord, N. H.

Come to KEENE

The commercial center of The Monadnock Region. My 1942 catalogue is now ready with the largest list of Early American homes, farms, lake frontage, and business chances in southern New Hampshire.

E. H. BLODGETT, *Realtor*
Ball Block, Keene, N. H.



A Home in the Hills

Chester, New Hampshire—47 miles from Boston—For Sale, practically new country home, 4 acres of land, 7 rooms, modern in every respect; hot air heating; built on highest point in Southeastern New Hampshire, unexcelled panoramic view, restful, cheery. An ideal place for retirement; easy walking distance to Center. Built by present owner; leaving State reason for sale. For full details call or write Lee Witney, Hotel Kenmore, Boston, Massachusetts.

An Unusual Opportunity

to acquire 125 acres of land situated in the Heart of the Monadnock Region, together with a house of more than 14 rooms, 2 baths, 2 extra toilets; steam heated. At one-third the cost of the building.

With summer house and barn. Running water. Excellent view. Good fishing nearby, and plenty of space for all-season rollicking in the woods and fields.

For price and full details, write or telephone

PETERBOROUGH SAVINGS BANK
Peterborough, N. H.

BAILEY ISLAND, MAINE

For Sale or Rent, comfortably furnished 8-room cottage, with bedroom and bath on first floor. Bedroom and lavatory on second floor. Electricity. On high land near centre of island. Within 5 minutes' walk of stores and Post Office. 16 miles from Brunswick over good roads.

REASONABLE TERMS

LOUISE B. SMITH
129 Leonard St., Belmont, Mass.
BEL. 0153

COTTAGES FOR RENT
in Beautiful Boothbay Region
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES
Prices Reasonable

ROGER C. RICE
Real Estate Broker
Boothbay Harbor, Maine

FARM FOR SALE
Union, Maine

185 acres pine and hard wood—bisserry land—Colonial house; private trout pond. Suitable for gentleman's estate or business proposition. Apply to Ernest C. Davis, Rockland, Maine.

ORFORD, N. H.

Beautiful home, all-year house, completely furnished, large living room, dining room and kitchen, five bedrooms. Beautifully located—just off main highway on Jacob's brook. Excellent bathing 10 minutes from Lake Morey, Fairlee, Vt., with golf, riding school, summer hotels, boating, fishing, casino. Must be seen to be appreciated. Apply C. B. PERHAM, 295 Broadway, Arlington, Mass. Tel. Arlington 2433. Will sell or rent.

BACK to the LAND!

● Whether you seek a modest summer cottage, a spacious year-round home, or a productive well-located farm, New Hampshire has much to offer you. Write for booklet and suggestions.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
STATE PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COMM.
136 Capitol St., Concord, N. H.
Send me free pictorial booklet, "A Home in New Hampshire."

Attractive country home—2 landscaped acres—restricted neighborhood—slate roof—7 rooms—fireplace—3 baths—screened terrace—insulated—game room—low taxes—$17,500. Many other listings in Fairfield County.

NORWALK AGENCY, Inc.
110 Wall Street Norwalk 6-1686
NORWALK, CONN.

In WATERTOWN, CONNECTICUT

Adjoining Mattatuck State Forest. A summer camp of unusual attraction. Seventeen acres including yard area of 7 acres and 10 acres of woodland with white pines, birches and a profusion of laurel. House has kitchen and four bedrooms on 1st floor and a large living room on second floor. All bronze screened. 800 feet fronting on U. S. Route 6. Small lake nearby for bathing.
If you like life in the pine woods, see this.

Price $10,000

Nuhn & Nuhn
141 Bank St., Waterbury, Conn.

CAPE COD, MASS.

West Yarmouth, 2 miles Hyannis, 4 room bungalow; screened porch, 2 sides, bath and shower, electric stove; 2-car garage; maid's room, bath; 8 minutes to bathing beach; flowers; delightfully cool.

HOWARD E. WHITING
4 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.
Kirkland 6502 — Trowbridge 9037

SEAWOOD COTTAGES

Vacation cottages on old Cape Cod, located in pines on ocean, three and one-half miles from Hyannis.

Service from trains. Cottages fully equipped for housekeeping. 4-7 rooms; electricity, gas stoves, fireplaces, screened porches, etc. By week, month, or season.

Beautiful safe beach; fine bathing; boats, diving raft, barbecue; all supplies delivered at door. Excellent restaurant adjacent. Quiet, restful, secluded, restricted.

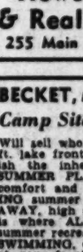
Write or phone until middle of May:
Seawood Cottages
269 Brookline St., Newton Centre, Mass.
Telephone LAsell 4564
Summer address:
Seawood Cottages, Cape Cod, Box 204, Bass River, Mass. Tel. Hyannis 1522-W

DUXBURY
The Right Environment
Real Estate Shore Property

For Sale—A property with 45 acres of land and substantial buildings. A fine residence or very suitable for boys' or girls' school. Level fields, beautiful elms and other trees, wooded hills with fine views. Desirable and central location. Easy terms to the right parties. One hour to Boston. Low tax rate.

For information regarding Duxbury Real Estate apply to Percy L. Walker, Realtor, Duxbury, Mass. Tel. Duxbury 170

FALMOUTH ON CAPE COD



Desirable estates, cottages, building sites in the Falmouths, Quissett, and Woods Hole for sale and rental.

Now open for inspection.

KATHRYN SWIFT GREENE
98 Main Street (Near Village Green)
Phone 17 Falmouth, Mass.

CAPE COD PROPERTIES
For Rent and For Sale

Charming, well-located Old Cape Cod House in one of the towns off the Main Highway; 7-room house, electric lights and bathroom. Also many other choice listings.

ELIZABETH M. HUSSEY
Realtor
So. Yarmouth, Mass. Hyannis 1145-W

Gateway to Cape Cod
WAREHAM, MASS.
Outstanding Properties
FOR SALE OR TO RENT
Along the Buzzards Bay Shores and In the Villages
Call Wareham 360-W or 360-Y

Howes Insurance & Real Estate Agcy.
255 Main St., Wareham, Mass.

BECKET, MASSACHUSETTS
Camp Site for Boys or Girls

Will sell whole or part, 60 acres. 3,500 ft. lake frontage. Most all of us cherish the inherent desire to OWN a SUMMER PLACE where we can seek comfort and rest on these BLISTERING summer days. This lovely HIDE-AWAY, high among the BERKSHIRES, is where ALL the family can enjoy summer recreation and rest. BOATING, SWIMMING, CANOEING and FISHING at your front door on Becker's beautiful CENTER LAKE. With conditions as they are this may prove a REFUGE. SELECT your lot and BUILD your CABIN NOW. FRED A. VOGEL, Realtor, 1322 Main Street, Springfield, Mass. 2-3167.

FRED A. VOGEL, *Realtor*

CAPE COD
Now is the time to buy or rent

See us for information about desirable year-round or summer homes. Do it now.

HOWARD G. LUMBERT, Realtor
Centerville, Mass. Tel. Hyannis 273W-1

RARE CAPE COD OPPORTUNITY

8-room rambling country estate in good condition with 3 acres, bath down, also toilet and lav. up. H&C outside showers, house furnished, including Comb. Glenwood Gas and Oil Range, Frigidaire. Large 2-car garage. Property on finished street within walking distance to stores, P. O. and good beach. An excellent buy for only $8,800. Also have large list of quaint and attractive summer rentals.

Howard R. Sullivan, Realtor
Hyannisport, Mass.

I have some choice properties for sale that have been reduced in price. All improvements, best sections of West Harwich-by-the-Sea, Mass. Also Summer Rentals.

$300 to $2,500

Donald G. Barr
TEL. HARWICH 414

423 ABANDONED FARMS*
suitable for Summer or Permanent Homes
FOR RENT . . . . OR SALE

In the valleys and mountains of cool, beautiful western Massachusetts. Not all of these farms are actually abandoned. Some of them are occupied; the land is no longer used for farming, but would be excellent for "gentleman" farming, for gardens, and summer and winter recreations.

These places are near village stores; fifteen minutes to an hour from shopping and cultural centers; two to three hours from Boston, three to four from New York City.

Serene, quiet retreats that look on the purple mountains, the lush country-side and the silver-green Connecticut River.

Come and inspect these farms while you vacation at one of our many attractive hotels this summer. May we send you further information about these homes and wouldn't you like a new, decorative map of this region, drawn in the Currier & Ives manner?

Pioneer Valley
NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS

** All with houses, many with trout brooks that can be made into swimming pools*

DISTINCTIVE SUBURBAN and COUNTRY HOMES
SUMMER PROPERTIES
North and South Shores and Cape Cod
We invite your patronage with thoughtful service and courtesy.
BRANCH OFFICES AT MARBLEHEAD, COHASSET, LINCOLN, SHERBORN AND YARMOUTH.

Benjamin C. Tower
Realtor
35 Congress St., Boston
Tel. Lafayette 1833

SUMMER ON THE NORTH SHORE
Cool, Comfortable, Convenient

We have large and complete listings of properties both for rental and sale throughout the Shore and Inland Districts including Beverly, Prides Crossing, Beverly Farms, Manchester, Magnolia, Hamilton, Wenham and Ipswich.

MEREDITH & GREW
INCORPORATED
40 Central St., Boston Tel. Laf. 6772
122 Bridge St., Manchester Tel. Manchester 692

San Francisco Youngster Improving at Hot Corner as Stengel Shows Patience

Nation's Diamond Critics Pick Yankees to Walk In

NEW YORK, April 8 (AP)—The very best selectors in the baseball business today tabbed the New York Yankees as a shoo-in for the American League pennant and the Boston Red Sox to nip the Chicago White Sox for second.

And if the Yanks, by some chance or other, should miss grabbing their second straight junior circuit championship—their sixth in seven years—there will be an exceptional collection of red faces among the baseball writers as 73 of the 76 voting in the annual Associated Press poll couldn't see the Bronx Bombers anywhere but on top.

Of the other three, two placed the Yanks second and the other third. The three top ballots the Yanks didn't get were split—two to the White Sox (by Gene Kessler, Chicago Times, and Dave Hoff, (AP) Chicago) and one to the Red Sox (Burt Whitman, Boston Herald).

Get 604 Points

On a basis of eight points for a first-place vote, seven for a second, six for a third, etc., the Yanks piled up 604 points—four less than perfection.

A close finish, on the other hand, was forecast for the runner-up spot, with the Red Sox getting the call, 488 to 482, despite the two first-place ballots for Jimmy Dykes' dandies. In predicting a duplicate of the 1941 pennant finish, the writers gave Boston 39 second-place votes to 31 for the White Sox.

The field was well spread out behind the top three, with the balloting generally following the finish of last year's race. Cleveland and Detroit wound up in a fourth-place tie last year. This time the Indians were picked for the spot with 341 points, and the Tigers polled 309 to head the second division.

Browns Up

The other 1941 tie—for sixth place—between St. Louis and Washington was broken in the voting, with the Brownies named over the Senators, 238 to 155. It probably will come as a surprise, but Connie Mack's Athletics were tabbed, as usual, for the cellar.

Second-place votes were split among six of the eight clubs, with only the Browns and the A's completely ignored. Detroit and Washington were the two outfits which seemed to have the experts stumped. They were picked anywhere from second to eighth. Here are the complete returns (points decided on an 8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1 basis):

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Total Pts.
New York	73	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	604
Boston	1	39	29	5	2	—	—	—	488
Chicago	2	31	36	5	2	—	—	—	482
Cleveland	—	2	5	33	25	10	1	—	341
Detroit	—	1	2	25	25	20	2	1	309
St. Louis	—	—	2	8	16	28	16	6	238
Washington	—	1	1	—	4	12	32	26	155
Philadelphia	—	—	—	2	6	25	43	119	

Mackmen Will Be All Right

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, April 8 (AP)—Disappointed with his pitchers, Connie Mack nevertheless believes his Philadelphia Athletics "will be all right" this season.

"I feel that I am going to have a pretty fair ball club this year, one that with good pitching will hold its own with any team in our league," the pilot predicted. The A's finished in last place in 1941.

The pitchers who have weakened Connie's hopes are Dick Fowler, Fred Caligiuri and Bill Beckman. The first two showed much promise last fall, Mack pointed out, but have been hit hard this spring along with Beckman.

"The way it looks now," he said, "my starters will have to be Jack Knott, Phil Marchildon, Russ Christopher and Herman Besse. I'm going to keep Lum Harris and Rog Wolff for relief—to save games—if we are ahead."

Most pleasing thing to Mack about his 1942 edition is his infield. He's satisfied with his starting selections and has faith in his reserves.

Dick Siebert at first, Bill Knickerbocker at second, Rookie Jack Wallaesa at short, and Buddy Blair at third are Connie's first choices, and he has Pete Suder, a regular third baseman last year, and Kenny Richardson as utility men.

"Some people may be surprised that I'm using Wallaesa, but I believe the boy needs to play to improve," Connie explained. "He needs work and experience and he has so much ability."

He feels Frankie Hayes will take good care of the catching chores.

The outfield, though, has Connie worried because of Mike Kreevich's injury.

"If Kreevich can't play center field, I'll use Felix Mackiewicz in center and Elmer Valo in right, with Bob Johnson in left field. If Kreevich plays, then Mackiewicz will be in right. Valo isn't ready to play yet, but when he gets some experience he'll be a good ball player."

Wins O'Brien Trophy

For being voted the outstanding athlete of the recent Boston Regimental games, Fred Waggett of English High School was last night awarded the Fred J. O'Brien Trophy. The award was made by Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill at the monthly meeting of the Gridiron Club of Boston at the Hotel Lenox. Waggett ran the 440 in 56.6 seconds to break the old mark of 57.2 established by Walter Hall of Tufts six years ago.

Grosso Leads Wings to Win Over Toronto

TORONTO, April 8 (AP)—Don Grosso, sparkplug of hockey's hottest team, today looked forward with anticipation to next Sunday when he hopes he can lead the Detroit Red Wings to a fourth consecutive victory over Toronto and thus win the Stanley Cup.

The wiry center from Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, paced the Wings to their opening win in Toronto last Saturday night by scoring two goals. Last night he added two more as Detroit won 4-2 to go two up in hockey's World Series. The third game of the best-of-seven round is billed for Detroit Thursday and the fourth there Sunday and it will be all right with Grosso if he keeps up his good work.

Two Straight

Jubilant over their two-straight victories on Toronto ice, the underdog Wings feel confident that the Leafs will never stop them in Detroit where they have been unbeaten in their last 12 starts. During the season the Leafs earned two victories and one tie in four games in Detroit.

"We like that big Detroit ice surface," said Gordie Drillon, Toronto right winger, after the game, "and there's no reason why we can't upset their streak and lick them both Thursday and Sunday."

Scored Two Goals

Grosso's two goals brought his scoring in the Stanley Cup playoffs to eight, equalling the record set by Cecil Dillon with New York Rangers in 1933. Able to beat Turk Broda only three times during the regular National League season, Grosso has fired four pucks past the pudgy Toronto goalie in the two Cup contests.

Shadowed only by the great work of Grosso, Johnny Mowers probably saved the game for the Wings by his phenomenal goaltending in the opening 11 minutes of play. Taking advantage of three early Detroit penalties the Leafs buzzed around Mowers' net incessantly but they failed to find a flaw in his armor.

Hounded Puck

Carrying on just as they finished in the series opener the Wings bumped the Leafs at every turn and hounded the puck continually. They scored twice in the first and added another pair in the third, while the Leafs counted once in both the second and third periods.

A crowd of 14,079 paid customers went wild in the second period when Syl Apps, Toronto captain and winner of the Byng Trophy as the N. H. L.'s most-gentlemanly player, was penalized by Referee Bill Chadwick for slashing. The fans showered programs, coins, peanuts, and other debris on the ice to protest Apps' first penalty of the season.

To Help Crusaders

WORCESTER, Mass., April 8 (AP)—Anthony J. Scanlon, new head football coach at Holy Cross, announces that Sid Luckman, quarterback and star passer of the Chicago Bears, will help tutor the Crusader passers during their spring drills.

Luckman will work week ends with the Holy Cross squad during spring practice.

More Power for Reds

Associated Press

Bill McKechnie (left) and Gerald Walker

In an effort to bolster the batting attack of his Cincinnati Reds, Manager McKechnie bought the veteran Walker out of the American League to play left field. Batting clean-up yesterday at Louisville as the Reds defeated the Red Sox, 11-2, "Gee" hit a single and homer, driving in a pair of runs.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Touring the Citrus Belt

Memories of a tour through the citrus belt. . . . Bill Southworth's Cardinals—the way they run and slide and hit, even though the games down there do not count. Playing four and five hours every day. The manager never having to punish a loafer, but instead often cautioning some overambitious youngster. The best balanced club in the Grapefruit League, with about seven top-notch starting pitchers, good power and speed to burn. If you think the old Gashouse Gang had fire and confidence, wait until you see this club. The Dodgers or Reds or anyone else will have to be good to beat them out of the next flag race.

* * *

The Yankee duel between Buddy Hassett and long Ed Levy for first base. Buddy seeming to have the edge in Joe McCarthy's estimation, but Ed looking the better in the games. Johnny Lindell, the big mound find. A pitcher with the poise and equipment of a 10-year man. And one of the best hitting hurlers you ever saw. A good runner, too . . . The power of the supposedly weak Washington club, and Bucky Harris saying that he wished the boys would save some of their base hits until the season opened. Stan Spence, a new ball player under Harris. Bob Repass, looking like a big league shortstop, but a weak hitter.

* * *

The Braves, training at Sanford in the heart of the celery belt, chewing on the yellowish-white stalks on the bench, watching the other side take batting practice. Big Ernie Lombardi pumping line drives over the clubhouse roof in practice and going hitless in the game. Casey Stengel's prize rookie, Clyde Kluttz, who in a few years may be the top backstop in the National League. Jim Wallace, a 20-year-old Evansville kid of the Braves, pushing up one of the best knucklers you ever saw and making the boys throw away their bats in pre-game drill. Small for a pitcher, but with a great chance when he learns a few of the tricks.

* * *

The suspense at Sarasota's Payne Field as Ted Williams walked to the plate for the first time; the sigh of relief in the press box and on the Red Sox bench when a cheer went up from the crowd. The critics thinking that Ted would be the target of much verbal abuse and all because of the minor league treatment handed out by the Minneapolis draft board; but most of the boys changing their minds in recent weeks and thinking that after all, Ted will be accepted in good faith by the customers . . . The Florida sky full of pursuit planes and Flying Fortresses, and the kids in uniform who are learning to pilot them.

* * *

The Dodgers playing three places at the same time—the first team, second team and Montreal—or a combination of all three. And rival clubs protesting because they had advertised the same Dodger club which had played the Yankees in the last World Series . . . That Cincinnati pitching staff—Derringer, Walters, Vander Meer, Riddle, Thompson, Starr and a couple of others. But getting practically no support whatever from the base hit department. Bill McKechnie still hunting for big league outfielders, with the same old success. Hank Gowdy, still able to conduct a batting practice without losing more than half a dozen balls.

* * *

Cleveland's new first sacker, Les Fleming. A powerhouse built close to the ground. Good looking young Lou Boudreau chatting with the newspapermen. A personality kid if there ever was one. And everybody wishing that he has a winning year—but doubting it . . . The club secretaries moaning over lack of transportation. Old coaches on many of the trains; smooth tires on the special busses . . . The Giants leaving the impression that they would like to ship Johnny Mize back to St. Louis. Dick Bartell with his usual pepper on the infield. Mel Ott, looking like a schoolboy surrounded by inquiring scribes.

* * *

An interview with an RAF boy who was looking at his first baseball game. The seriousness with which he asked strange questions and his surprise when we laughed. The thrill he got when the pitcher threw over to first and almost caught the base runner off the bag. More exciting, to him, than a home run. . . . The boys sitting around in the evening, under potted palms, talking of games and players past. Remembering this hit; that strikeout. And wondering if they would all be back 12 months hence.

Gate Money Will Decide Sports Plan

JACKSON, Miss., April 8 (AP)—The fans of Mississippi's public colleges held the key today to continuance of intercollegiate athletic competition in the state.

A committee of the state college board decided yesterday against a proposal to discontinue sports, substituting a policy making all athletic expenditures, including practically the whole fund for coaching salaries, depend entirely on gate receipts.

Coaches Agree

State Senator Means Johnston of Greenwood, who proposed several weeks ago the wartime abandonment of athletic competition at the state colleges, said the coaches had agreed to the new arrangement with the additional provisions that a compulsory athletic program for all students be instituted, and that in the event of curtailment because of failure of revenue, salaries would be the first item cut.

"All forms of sport must be continued as physical training whether they are profitable or not," he declared. "This will answer the criticism that college students are allowed to grow soft."

Appears Certain

The action of the broad committee is not final until ratified by the full board, but this ratification at a meeting late this month appeared certain.

Observers believe that the two largest institutions, the University of Mississippi, and Mississippi State, have a good chance to finance their programs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Braves Buy Sain

The Braves today announced the outright purchase of Johnny Sain, right-hand pitcher, from the Nashville club of the Southern Association. Taken to training camp "on a look," Sain was one of Casey Stengel's best hurlers in the Grapefruit League. The sale price was not disclosed.

Drops Football

SPOKANE, Wash. (AP)—Gonzaga University will drop intercollegiate football for the duration.

Nanny Fernandez Becoming Acclimated at Third Base

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

If exhibition game box scores coming out of the South are correct, Nanny Fernandez, the dark-haired Castilian from California, has not made an error at third base for several days. He has been spearing hot ground balls and knocking down line drives with the nonchalance of a seasoned big leaguer. And to those fortunates who followed the Braves through most of their spring campaign at Sanford, this news deserves three cheers and a second dish of ice cream.

In the early days of the training session, Fernandez looked like the prize lemon of 1942. Balls went through his legs; his throws across the infield were erratic; his hitting was not good.

Strange Berth

But Manager Casey Stengel stayed with the boy—told him that third base was his, and let him work out his own difficulties. "After all, it's a strange position," Stengel told me about 10 days ago. "Last year he played shortstop, and the ball comes at you at third a lot quicker. You don't have as much time to measure it. Bang and it's on top of you. There's been a lot of pressure on the kid—we paid a good price for him, and all that. But he's going to be all right."

There was an odd twist to Fernandez's defensive play at Sanford. While he made clean plays on hard smashes to the left and right, he had all sorts of trouble with balls hit directly at him. The first day out a couple of balls took bad hops on the sandy infield and after that Nanny was turning his head on all drives right at him. It wasn't until Stengel had made him go after balls in a crouched position, like Eddie Miller, that the Californian finally broke himself of the habit.

Despite what Grapefruit League averages may hint, Fernandez is a good hitter. He must be. Last year he paced the double-A Pacific Coast League in most of the slugging columns and every ball player who saw him out there tells you he can powder the ball. This is something the Braves can use. Even after the season opens if Nanny should have a little stage fright, playing before big league crowds, Stengel will go along with him, waiting for the base hits he knows will come in time.

Among the other Infielders who will be retained is Buddy Gremp. There were times last year when this Missouri boy looked no better than a class A ball player. Although his fielding was good, opposing pitchers were knocking the bat out of his hands at the plate. But he has been smart enough to keep his eyes and ears open and practice, and this spring Buddy is much improved. He will stand behind Johnny Cooney at first base.

Miller's Pal

Bob Quinn thinks that Tony Cuccinello can play 100 games, at least, around second base. The team can use Tony's timely hitting. Too, he is Eddie Miller's pal. Eddie would rather team with him than any other boy on the club. The pair should click off a flock of double plays. Wietelmann is being kept as insurance for Miller at shortstop; Al Roberge can spell "Cooch" at second, and Sibby Sisti would not be sorry if Fernandez did not make the grade at third.

With young Tommy Holmes doing very well, Stengel had to make room for Johnny Cooney who last year hit second among N. L. regulars and paced the outfielders on the defensive side. The answer, of course, was first base. Stengel, once again, found Max West wanting at the bag and fortunately Cooney was around to step in. Until someone better appears on the scene, John will make Casey forget the berth.

* * *

Briefs . . . The Braves take a night train out of Jacksonville and reach the Hub tomorrow evening . . . They defeated George Earnshaw's Naval Base nine yesterday, 6—1 . . . Said Stengel before the game: "Win this one or stay here and enlist." . . . Cincinnati was hitting yesterday at Louisville and downed the Red Sox, 11-2 . . . The Sox visited the Louisville Slugger bat factory and ordered new models . . . Frank Pytlak hears from the Cleveland draft board that he may be called within the month . . . If he goes, Joe Cronin will need help behind the plate . . . Johnny Peacock and rookie Bill Conroy could not go the distance alone . . . Looks like Stengel will start Max West, Tommy Holmes and Frank Demaree or Paul Waner as his outfield . . . Demaree and Waner will probably alternate, according to the pitching—Frank against southpaws and Paul when a right-hander is working.

Sports Around the Hub

M. G. A. Revises Handicaps

Ted Bishop of Woodland, the New England champion, and Leo Martin of Trapelo, the State title-holder, have retained their scratch ratings for the coming season, Chairman Howard Biscoe of the M. G. A. Handicap Committee announced yesterday. Martin, incidentally, will remain at scratch for the duration inasmuch as he is in the Navy, for the M. G. A. had decided that all golfers entering service will retain their handicaps.

Four of the State's top linksmen had their handicaps lowered: Emery Stratton going from three to two, and Mel Demarais, Ed Martin, and Walter Senna from four to three. Those whose strokes were raised included Wilfred Crossley from two to three, and Fred Hill and Dave Whiteside from four to five.

* * *

It will be interesting to see what the roller skaters can do that the figure skaters can't hit in the Roller Skating Vanities of 1942 which come to Boston Garden April 21 for a six-day run. Like the professional ice shows, this production has obtained the best roller skaters in the business, including Gloria Nord, former California amateur champion, and Dolly Durkin and Gordon Finigan, who shared the national skate-dance championship last year. As with the ice shows, a brilliant number of this presentation will be the rhythmic skill and precision of a group of 36 girl skaters known as the "Rollerettes."

* * *

For the first time in the history of the N. A. A. U. boxing championships in Boston, a team from Florida will be seen in action. More than that the squad may make an impression for two of their boys were semifinalists in the New York Golden Gloves a few weeks ago while another, lightweight Johnny Joca, was national intercollegiate champion in 1940 and runner-up in '41 and '42. The championships get under way at the Garden next Monday evening with trials in eight classes.

* * *

Bunker Hill Girls' Club will be hostess to the girls' N.E.A.A.A.U. basketball championship which starts this Friday evening and continues the following two Fridays. Pairings for the opening evening: Springfield vs. Dynamos of Dorchester; St. Francis of Medford vs. Salem; Nyla Team of Allston vs. Bunker Hill; and Malden vs. Arlington.

* * *

Johnny Kelley of Arlington, who yesterday became the first former winner to enter, has had a remarkable record in the annual B. A. A. Marathon from Hopkinton to Boston. Only once since 1934 has he finished higher than sixth and that was in 1939 when he came in 13th. He won in 1935, was second in 1934, '37, '40, and '41, was third in 1938, and sixth in 1936.

* * *

Brown University plans quite a show before its football game with Coast Guard on April 18. Arrangements call for a parade of 400 Cadets from the Academy in New London and an inspection of the 200 students in Brown's Naval R. O. T. C.

* * *

Briefs: Kenny Reardon of Montreal Canadiens, brother of the Bruins' Terry, was disappointed that his inability to distinguish colors caused him to be turned down by the Royal Canadian Air Force . . . He now figures he will be in the Army soon . . . The Eastern Yacht Club will hold its second general meeting at the Harvard Club on Commonwealth Avenue next Tuesday evening, with Ernest Ratsey scheduled to give his interesting illustrated lecture on sails and rigging . . . The Samoset House will open Friday, April 17, with the Eastern Yacht Club's main clubhouse due to open May 29 . . . Club officials believe that Marblehead Neck will not be closed by the Government and that passes will not be required . . . Ottawa Flyers (the team the Krauts joined) have yet to lose a game in their Allan Cup play-downs . . . They can close out their eastern Canada semifinal with Quebec Aces by a third straight victory tomorrow night . . . Detroit Red Wings are evidently going to be prepared if there is hockey next season, for it is reported they have signed six members of the Brantford Lions of the Ontario Hockey Association's junior loop . . . Lions won their league championship but lost to Oshawa Generals in the Memorial Cup play-downs.—G. C.

Training Camp Briefs

By the Associated Press

Lexington, Ky.—After watching the feeble efforts of his Boston Red Sox against the Cincinnati Reds yesterday at Louisville, Manager Joe Cronin sent all his players to the famous bat factory for new supplies. They will use them this afternoon against the same Reds.

* * *

Winston-Salem, N. C.—The Detroit Tigers resumed their series with the St. Louis Cardinals today on the home lot of their Piedmont farm club and hoped to rack up victory No. 2 against the National Leaguers with Al Benton on the mound. The Tigers have won only one of seven games from the Cards.

* * *

Baltimore — The New York Yankees, famous for their hitting, aren't bad at fielding either. The Rizzuto-Gordon combination at second last year helped set a double play record and this spring 39 double plays have been perpetrated in 29 contests.

* * *

Augusta, Ga.—Right-hander Sid Hudson has qualified for the assignment as opening game pitcher against the New York Yankees at Washington next Tuesday, Bucky Harris has decided. The Senator flinger held the Philadelphia Phils to five hits and one run in seven innings yesterday.

* * *

Baltimore—The Brooklyn Dodgers, always on the lookout for doing something different, arrived by boat today from Norfolk, Va., for their contest with the New York Yankees.

* * *

Jacksonville, Fla.—The Boston Braves, irked at their ownership of the poorest Grapefruit record in Florida, will attempt to gain their sixth win in 19 starts today against the Jersey City Skeeters of the International League. Manager Casey Stengel has hopes that Tom Early will pitch the full nine innings.

* * *

Wichita, Kan.—Balked by the weather at Oklahoma City yesterday, the Cleveland Indians enjoyed a rest that Manager Lou Boudreau said would do them more good than harm.

* * *

Tulsa, Okla.—The Chicago Cubs, who must win four of the five remaining games with the Chicago White Sox to take the spring city series, turn loose Paul Erickson and Johnny Schmitz against the American Leaguers today.

* * *

Wichita Falls, Texas—Infielders Pete Suder and Kenny Richardson may not start for the Philadelphia Athletics next Tuesday, but Connie Mack will keep them. Both can play all four of the inner-defense positions and Suder has been hitting at a terrific clip.

* * *

Wichita, Kan.—The New York Giants set some kind of a record yesterday. They traveled 600 miles from Greenville, Miss., to Oklahoma City to meet the Cleveland Indians, only to have the game cancelled because of weather conditions.

* * *

Tulsa, Okla.—Ted Lyons, veteran Chicago White Sox hurler, was all set yesterday to down the Chicago Cubs when the weather man interfered, so Manager Jimmy Dykes is going to give him the chance today.

* * *

Shawnee, Okla.—Maurice Van Robays, the Pittsburgh Pirate left fielder, was all smiles today. Having played second string to Jimmy Wasdell throughout most of the spring season, he was surprised when Manager Frankie Frisch named him to his old post in the league opener next Tuesday. Wasdell has been shifted to right.

* * *

Durham, N. C.—Manager Billy Southworth of the St. Louis Cardinals announced Howard Pollet and Harry Gumbert would hurl Saturday's opening game of the city spring series with the St. Louis Browns.

* * *

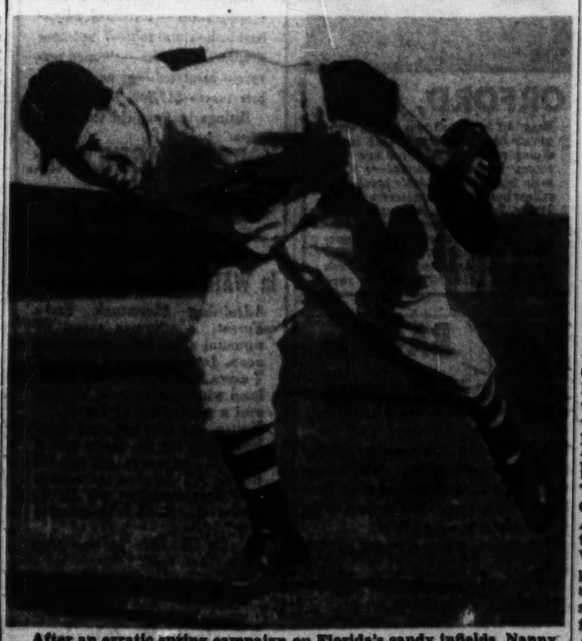
Lexington, Ky.—The hibernating batting power of the Cincinnati Reds awakened yesterday and the National League club battered out an 11 to 2 verdict over the Boston Red Sox. Bucky Walters was in mid-season form, allowing the Sox only two runs on their nine hits.

* * *

Anniston, Ala.—The St. Louis Browns, en route home, stopped today for a fray with the Anniston club in which Bob Muncrief and Denny Galehouse will pitch.

The Springfield club in the Eastern League will be known as the Rifles this season. Springfield factories make much of the small arms used in the U. S. Army.

Braves' New Third Baseman



After an erratic spring campaign on Florida's sandy infields, Nanny Fernandez (above) is finally settling down at third base for the Braves. A powerhouse at bat in the Pacific Coast League, he is expected to step up the tempo of the Boston attack this season.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Enjoy BREAKFAST—LUNCH DINNER AT ALBIANI CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
Other Cafeterias in Boston:
1533 Washington 1136 Washington
704 Washington 632 Washington
7 School St. 10 Scollay Sq.

Walton's
20 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-five years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why Not Have the Best?

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

Luncheon Plates 30c
Complete Dinners 60c
Piping hot winter-weather food at
KUM-UP-TU
55 Falmouth St., at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

OLA NORWEGIAN RESTAURANT 14 Carver Street
Luncheons—Dinners
Smörgåsbord in our Quiet Candle-Lit Dining Room
Open Sundays 12 to 8

GARDEN CITY, L. I., N. Y.
The Tiffin Shop Inc.
724 FRANKLIN AVENUE
Luncheon Tea Dinner
No Liquor Served

HACKENSACK, N. J.
Good food— as in the best homes
NYSTROM'S
Route 4 No. Hackensack, N. J.
OPEN SUNDAYS
Luncheon from 35c Dinner from 50c

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Colony House
1233 LOCUST STREET
Charming Atmosphere ★ Delicious Food
Moderate Prices
Sunday Dinners, 75c, 4 to 8 KINGSLEY 9188
The Moravian Inn
(Famous for Home Cooking)
Lunch . . . . . 40c, 50c and 55c
Dinners . . . 65c, 75c, 85c and $1
Catering to special dinner parties
1511 Moravian Street Philadelphia, Pa.
Spruce 2640
Not open on Sunday

THE COUNTRY PLATE
Luncheon 50c up
Dinner 80c up
195 Tremont St. Little Building
In same building with new Christian Science Reading Room
"The Totally Different Restaurant"

Fascinating Food
WINKLES-IN-TOWN
35 River St., Off Beacon St.
Luncheon 11:30-2 Dinner 5 to 7:30
CLOSED SUNDAYS
Marjorie Rose LAF. 2446

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
LUNCHEON — TEA — DINNER
Provincial Room waitress service at luncheon
Open Sunday 12 to 8
222 Newbury Street Com. 5370

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 300,000
Previous day's sales 308,320
1942 volume to date 30,972,989
1941 volume to date 35,486,879

Stocks Slant Downward In Slow Trading

NEW YORK, April 8 (AP)—Stock market leaders had a slight downward slant today, but the slow pace of dealings tended to lessen the significance of the price changes.

A few coppers and industrials specialties maintained modest rally gains, but in other departments losses were the rule near the final hour, although prices on the average remained fairly close to April recovery levels. Transfers were at the rate of around 300,000 shares.

Speculative contingents derived some encouragement that the market was able to cling to a substantial part of its gains of the last week or so in the face of the attention given the move in Congress to cut down war profits, the Indian situation and the less favorable position of the Bataan defenders.

Stocks showing resistance at times included Eastman Kodak, Phelps Dodge, Montgomery Ward and Western Union. Inclined to slip were U. S. Steel, Goodyear, U. S. Gypsum and Westinghouse. American Telephone dipped more than a point at one time under small offerings.

In a mixed curb better marks were recorded for Humble Oil, Electric Bond & Share, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, and Republic Aviation. On the offside were Venezuela Petroleum, Pennroad, Aluminum of America, and Fairchild Engine.

Bonds Irregularly Lower

Prices tended to give small ground in the bond market today.

Going into the final hour an assortment of rails, industrials and utilities were down fractions to around a point while a majority in each group held above water with minor gains. Trading was light..

Hanging back were, among others, Nickel Plate 4½s, St. Louis-San Francisco 4½s, Southern Pacific 4½s, Wabash first 5s, Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s, Armour 4s, and Columbia Gas & Electric 5s.

Up fractions to a point at one time or another were Montana Power 3¾s, Walworth 4s, Laclede Gas 5½s, Great Northern 5s, and American Telephone 3s and 3¼s.

U. S. Governments retained a steady undertone on the stock exchange and over the counter, but price changes were generally small.

The recently higher Australian group showed signs of wavering in the foreign department. Light offerings brought declines of around a point or more in New South Wales 5s and Sydney 5½s.

Auto Dealers Pay $4,000,000 Month For Storage Space

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Automobile dealers here are being forced to pay an estimated $4,000,000 a month to warehouse and maintain their stocks of cars tied up by the Government's rationing program, according to industry spokesmen.

Congressional action to loosen present rationing rules or assist dealers in financing their cost was urged at a meeting of Chrysler, De Soto and Dodge dealers held at the Commodore Hotel. It was estimated that 10,000 automobiles are "frozen" in the New York metropolitan area and 500,000 throughout the United States. New York dealers said it cost them about $30 a month to maintain each "frozen" car.

Dealers from western New York and northern Pennsylvania, gathered at another indignation meeting at Buffalo, N. Y., protested against what they said were contrary orders issued in the rationing program. Because of the restrictions, they asserted, hundreds of thousands of automobiles which could supply needed transportation were being allowed to deteriorate in open lots and inadequate warehouses.

Other dealer spokesman reported the Government had considered plans to force old cars into retirement so as to obtain needed rubber and scrap iron; also that some of the 500,000 new cars would be withdrawn from the market and held for next year.

Raw Wool Selling Freely in Boston

Raw wool is selling freely in the Boston market. Manufacturers who have submitted bids for the latest Government business are apparently covering at least a part of their anticipated requirements. Options are being taken on fairly large lots of wool. Prices are generally on the high side of recent quotations.

More than 500,000 pounds of eight-month wool in Texas was moved in the vicinity of 43 cents a pound, in the grease. Contracts are being placed in northwestern New Mexico around 37 to 40 cents for good to choice wools.

Northrop Aircraft Profit In Quarter 78c a Share

HAWTHORNE, Calif. (AP)—Northrop Aircraft, Inc., reported net profit of $282,408 for the quarter ended Jan. 31, equal to 78 cents per share on combined Class A and B shares outstanding.

Earnings in the preceding quarter were $44,309, or 12 cents per share of outstanding combined Class A and B stock.

Figures for the quarter ended Jan. 31, 1941, when the company was in the development stage, were not announced.

88

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

British Retail Trade Slumps Last 2 Years

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Depleted stocks and restrictions on the production and sale of civilian goods have reduced British retailers' trade from a third to a half in the past two years of the war and many retailers have closed their doors, according to a study by the division of industrial economics of The Conference Board just made public.

Conditions are so serious that the British Board of Trade has urged retailers to arrange for voluntary concentration of operations and for compensation to those shutting up shop, the Board reported.

Sales Decline

"The daily value of British retail sales, other than food, rose 5 per cent in 1940, but dropped 7 per cent in 1941," the board report says. "This small decline in the value of sales reflected a serious depletion of stocks, since the price of clothing at the end of 1941 was 93 per cent higher than at the beginning of the war and miscellaneous items in the cost of living index were 30 per cent higher. By the end of 1941, many stores had suspended operations. For example, in Glasgow, a city which had not been abnormally hit by the war, there was a decline of 25 per cent."

British retailers also face the problem of a scarce labor market, and restrictions which allow customers only about half as much clothing as before the war, the board found, adding that the difficulties of shops carrying higher-class goods were increasing.

"Consumer goods are subject to widely varying quotas," the board reported. "Makers of furniture for homes can obtain only about 15 per cent as much lumber as in prewar days.

Fewer Rugs

"Carpet and rug production is restricted to from 25 per cent to 33⅓ per cent of prewar consumption, cotton blankets to 50 per cent and most china and glass to 20 per cent. Toilet requisites are limited to 25 per cent and safety razors to 50 per cent. The supply of paper for the manufacture of books is from 40 per cent to 50 per cent of prewar consumption and the quota for periodicals has been reduced to 22½ per cent.

"Small, independent retailers have been especially hard hit by these various wartime dislocations to normal retail trade, but big department and co-operative stores, occupying central sites, and chain stores, with many small sites, have been able to close down certain stores or floors or sections and still continue to operate with reduced personnel."

Rayon Deliveries Increase 23 P. C. In First Quarter

NEW YORK (AP)—The Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., through its publication, Rayon Organon, said rayon deliveries to domestic mills—yarn plus staple fiber—totaled 153,500,000 pounds in the first quarter of 1942, a 23 per cent increase over the 124,700,000 pounds delivered in the same period a year ago.

Organon said deliveries of rayon yarn alone for the first three months of this year amounted to 117,100,000 pounds, compared with 102,000,000 pounds in the first quarter of 1941, a 15 per cent increase.

Yarn shipments for March alone, the Organon said, were 39,900,000 pounds as compared with 36,000,000 pounds in February and 35,400,000 pounds shipped in March, 1941.

Figures released by the publication showed stocks of rayon staple fiber held by producers as of March 31, 1942, totaled 2,300,000 pounds as compared with 2,100,000 pounds held on Feb. 28, 1942, and 9,800,000 pounds at the end of March, 1941.

East Coast 'Gas' Stocks Increase

NEW YORK (AP) — Gasoline stocks on the East Coast rose last week but there was a continued sharp decline in gasoline and fuel oil stocks for the country as a whole, the American Petroleum Institute weekly oil report showed.

On the East Coast gasoline stocks for the week ended April 4 were 17,319,000 barrels, compared with 16,470,000 barrels a week ago. In that same section stocks of heavy fuel oil rose to 5,716,000 barrels, against 5,618,000 the preceding week.

But total finished and unfinished gasoline stocks in the week ended last Saturday were 105,149,000 barrels, a 475,000-barrel decline from the previous week which in turn had been 507,000 barrels below the week before that.

The report showed daily average crude oil production was 3,418,300 barrels compared with 3,514,300 barrels a year ago and 3,819,850 barrels a week earlier.

Refining operations were estimated at 75.0 per cent of capacity with a run to stills of 3,515,000 barrels. Both operations and run to stills were below the preceding week.

Refineries produced 11,180,000 barrels against 11,663,000 barrels the preceding week.

Jute Reduction Ordered

WASHINGTON (AP)—A reduction of 50 per cent in the amount of jute previously allocated this month to run and carpet mills has been ordered by the War Production Board because of recent developments in the vicinity of Calcutta, from which all jute is shipped.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 3s 55-61	110.20	110.20	110.20
3 2½s 72-67	101.15	101.15	101.15

New York City Bonds

3s 3s 80	103½	103½	103½

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 AbitibiP&P 5s 53 st	61	61	61
11 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod	79⅝	79½	79½
3 Alleghany 5s 49 Mod	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
1 Alleg & West 4s 98	65¾	65¾	65¾
1 Allied Strs 4½s 51	103	103	103
7 Any & For P 5s 2030	67	67	67
14 AmIGChem 5½s 49	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Am Int 5½s 49	97½	97½	97½
4 Am T&T 3½s 66	107½	107⅝	107⅝
4 Am T&T 3½s 61	107	107	107
10 Am T & T 3s 56	107½	107	107⅛
2 Am W W & E 6s 75	89	89	89
7 Arm Del 4s 57	105¾	105¾	105¾
8 Arm Del 4s 55	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
7 AT&SF 4s 95	109¼	109	109
1 AT&SF 4s 1903-55	102	102	102
1 AT&SF T Sh L 4s 58	111	111	111
6 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	110	109⅞	110
9 A C Line 1st 4s 52	89¾	89¾	89¾
18 A C Line clt 4s 52	69⅞	69¼	69¾
25 A C Line 4½s 64	63¾	63½	63⅞
4 A C Line 5s 45	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
1 Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48	38	38	38
18 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	64¾	64½	64¾
50 B&O 95 st A	38⅛	38⅛	38⅜
3 B&O 95 st C	41⅞	41¾	41⅞
41 B&O 2000 st D	38⅛	38⅛	38¼
14 B&O 96 st F	40¾	39⅞	40¼
410 B&O cv 80 st	48¾	48¾	48¾
13 B&O 4s 48	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
18 B&OPL&eWV 4s 51st	84⅝	84⅛	84⅛
20 B&O S W 50 st	48½	48	48
1 Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	58½	58½	58½
1 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st	58¾	58	58¾
2 Bang & Aroo 5s 43	99	99	99
11 Bell TPa 5s 48 B	107½	107½	107½
16 Beth Stl 3½s 52	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1 Beth Stl 3¼s '59	105¾	105¾	105¾
2 Beth Stl 3¼s '65	105	105	105
5 Beth Stl 3s '60	101¾	101¾	101¾
6 Boston & Me 4½s '70	40½	40	40½
13 Boston & Me 4s '60	75¾	75½	75⅝
1 Bost & NY Air L 4s '55	20½	20½	20½
1 Bf R&P '57 st	40¼	40¼	40¼
12 Bur CR & No 5s '34	8⅝	8	8
2 Bur CR & No 5s '34 ct	7	7	7
4 Bush Term 5s '55	62	62	62
2 Bush Term 4s '52	80½	80½	80½
1 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	108	108	108
1 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	112	112	112
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '55	109¼	109¼	109¼
2 Celanese 3s '55	98¼	98¼	98¼
23 Cen of Ga 5½s '59	6¼	6¼	6¼
6 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	6¼	6¼	6¼
3 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	18¼	18¼	18¼
2 Cen New Eng 4s 61	72	71¾	72
52 Cen Pac 5s 60	58⅛	58	58
12 Cen Pac 4s '49	76¾	76¾	76¾
19 Cen RR N J 5s 87	20	19⅞	20
2 Cen RR N J 5s 87 Reg	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
15 Certain-td 5½s 48	87	86½	87
1 C&O 3½s 96 D	103½	103⅝	103½
38 Chi & Alton 3s 49	21¼	20⅞	21
23 CB&Q 4½s '77	71¼	17	17¼
4 CB&Q gen 4s 58	80⅝	80⅛	80⅝
5 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	94¼	94	94
1 CB&Q 3½s Ill. 49	89½	89	89
35 Chi & E Ill inc 97	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝
5 ChGtW inc 4½s 2038	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝
3 ChGtWest 4s 88	66⅝	66	66
226 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	17	16⅝	16⅞
115 CMSP&P ad 5s 2000	3	2⅞	3
54 CM&SP 4½s 89C	80½	80¼	80½
13 CM&SP 4½s 89E	80⅝	80½	80⅝
11 CM&SP gen 4s 89	49⅛	48¾	49⅛
3 Chi&NW gen 5s 87	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝
50 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49	2¼	2	2¼
18 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	21¼	20⅞	21⅛
10 Chi & NW 4s 87	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛
18 Chi & NW 3½s 87	32	31⅝	32
1 CRI&eP 4½s 52A	16	16	16
49 CRI&rP2cv 4½s 60	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
41 CRI&P 4s 88	27	26¾	26¾
17 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	15	14⅞	14⅞
2 CStL&NOMem 4s 51	84	84	84
2 CTH&SE inc 5s 60	53¼	53¼	53¼
10 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
2 Ch Un Sta 3¼s 63	101¾	101¾	101¾
6 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	96¾	96¾	96¾
7 Childs Co 5s 43	44¼	44	44
1 Cin Gas & El 3¼s 66	108¾	108¾	108¾
31 CCC&StL 4½s 77	50¾	50¼	50¾
13 CCC&StL gen 4s 93	72⅜	72⅛	72⅜
1 Clev Sh Line 4½s 61	79	79	79
4 ClevUnTerm 5½s 72	81½	81½	81½
4 ClevUnTerm 5s 73	70¼	70¼	70¼
1 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77C	65½	65½	65½
1 Col&So 4½s 80	22	22	22
27 Columbia G 5s 52 May	90¼	89¾	89¾
9 Columbia G 5s 1961	88	87½	87½
2 ComwlthEdcv 3½s 58	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 Conn Riv Pow 3¼s 61	104½	104½	104½
4 Con Edis 4½s 57	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	104	104	104
13 Con Rys 4s 54	33½	33¼	33½
1 Con Rys 4s 55 Jan	33¼	33¼	33¼
2 Con Rys 4s 55 Ap	33½	33½	33½
3 Consol'n Coal 5s 60	90	90	90
4 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42 ret	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
2 Curtis Pub 6s 55	92½	92½	92½
17 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	87½	87½	87½
35 D & R G 4s 36	17¼	17¼	17¼
1 D & R G West 5s 55	2¾	2¾	2¾
27 D & R G W 5s 55 Asd	2¾	2¾	2¾
20 D & R G West 5s 78	18	17⅞	18
2 Det Ed 3s 70	104½	104	104½
1 E Ten V&G cn 5s 56	101	101	101
6 Elec Auto L 2¼s 50	100	100	100
7 Erie 4½s 53	105	105	105
41 Erie 4s 2013	48¼	48⅛	48⅛
27 Erie 4s 95	92½	92¾	92½
185 Fla E Cst 5s 74	11¾	11	11⅝
25 Fla F Cst 5s 74 ct	10½	10¼	10½
5 Fonda,J&Glcn 4½s ct	2¾	2¾	2¾
3 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	97¾	97¾	97¾
2 Ga & Ala cn 5s 45	21	21	21
6 Goodrich 4½s 56	99¾	99¾	99¾
11 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	102	101¾	102
2 Gt Nor 4½s '77 Z	85½	85½	85½
15 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	98¼	98	98¼
5 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	96¾	96¾	96¾
23 G Bay & W deb B	10	9⅝	10
1 Gulf M & N 5½s 50	92¾	92¾	92¾
2 Gulf M & Oh inc 2015	53½	53½	53½
14 Harlem Riv&P 4s 54	79	79	79
44 Hudson Coal 5s 62A	43	42¾	43
1 Huds Co Gas 5s 49	119¼	119¼	119¼
14 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	47¾	47	47
51 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	13¼	13¼	13¼
11 Ill Bell Tel 3½s 81	101¾	101½	101¾
3 Il Cen 3½s 52	46¼	46¼	46¼
5 Ill Cen 4s 52	53¾	53¾	53¾
11 Ill Cen 4s 53	49¾	49¾	49¾
11 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	49¼	49¼	49¼
34 Ill Cen 4½s 66	48¼	47¾	48¼
14 Ill Cen 5s 55	57¾	57¾	57¾
2 Ill Cen Cairo 4s 50	31½	31½	31½
1 Ill Cen Louis 3½s 53	57	57	57
1 Ill Cen StL 3½s 51	54	54	54
50 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A	52½	52	52
9 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	47¾	47½	47½
5 Inland Stl 3s 61	106	105	105
3 Inspirat C Cop 4s 52	102½	102½	102½
2 Int Cit Ncr 1 4s 52	11½	11½	11½
12 Int Ct Ncr 1st 6s 52	19½	19½	19½
6 Int Ct Ncr 5s 56 B	17¾	17½	17½
13 Int Ct Ncr 5s 56 C	17¾	17¾	17¾
1 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	26	26	26
11 Int Paper 5s 55	105	105	105
1 Int Paper 5s 47	103½	103½	103½
5 Int Rys C A 6½s 47	98	98	98
7 Int Rys C Am 5s 52	95	95	95
14 Int T&T 4½s 52	51½	51	51
3 Int T&T 5s 55	53½	53½	53½
13 KCFt&Mem 4s 36	52⅞	52¼	52⅝
8 KCFt&M 4s 36 ct	51¾	51½	51¾
6 K C South 5s 50	72¾	72	72
4 K C South 3s 50	63½	63	63
1 Kings Co Lt 5s 54	104½	104½	104½
7 Lac Gas 6s 42 A	96¾	96½	96¾
1 Lac Gas 6s 42 B	96¾	96¾	96¾
15 Lac Gas 5½s 53	79	78⅝	78⅝
10 Lac Gas 5½s 60 D	78½	78½	78½
3 Lac Gas 5s 42	94½	94½	94½
10 Lautaro Nit Inc 7s	38¾	38⅝	38⅝
5 Leh & N Y 4s 45	76	76	76
5 Leh Val Coal 5s 54 st	80	80	80
13 Leh Val H Term 5s 54	51	51	51
2 Leh Val N Y 4½s 50	52	52	52
18 Leh Val 5s 2003 st	43½	43	43½
15 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	39¾	39	39¼
46 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	36¾	36⅝	36¾
1 Leh Rel Term 5s 51	60½	60½	60½
1 Lex & East 5s 65	114½	114½	114½
1 Libby McL&L 4s 55	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Liggett & M 7s 44	113½	113½	113½
10 Long Dock 3¼s 90	103½	103½	103½
1 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	98¾	98¾	98¾
1 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	84	84	84
3 Lou&N 4½s 2003	96½	96½	96½
4 Louis&N 1st 4s 2003	90	90	90
1 Lou&NSo Ja M 4s 52	88½	88¾	88½
8 Maine Cen 4s 45	84½	84½	84½
8 Maine Cen 4½s 60	54	54	54
5 Manh St Short 4s 47	98½	98½	98½
10 McKess & Rob 3¾s 56	104¾	104¾	104¾
4 Mich Cen 4½s 79	65	65	65
2 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1 Midland RRNJ 5s 40	43	43	43
3 Mid&Nor cn 4½s 39	37	37	37
10 MilSpartaN&NW 4s 47	28½	28¼	28½
6 MSP&SSM gtd 5s 38	13¾	13¾	13¾
5 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	13½	13	13
45 M-K-Tex 5s 62 A	40¾	40½	40¼
52 M-K-Tex ai 5s 67	21¾	20⅞	21
49 M-K-T 4½s 78	35¾	35	35
27 M-K-Tex 1sc 4s 90	44⅜	43¼	43¼
6 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	33½	32¾	32¾
7 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	31¼	31	31
48 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	30¾	30¾	30¾
1 Mo Pac 5s 78	31	31	31
16 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	31⅜	30¾	30¾
2 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
5 Monongala Ry 3½s 66	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5 Mont Pow 3½s 66	105½	104½	104½
17 Mor & Essex 5s 55	43¾	43¾	43¾
22 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	38⅝	38	38
20 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	30¼	30⅛	30¼
8 Nat Dairy 3½s 60	105	104⅞	104⅞
1 Nati Steel 3s 65	104	104	104
1 N Eng RR 5s 45	72½	72½	72½
5 N Eng RR 6s 45	60	60½	60½
1 New Eng T&T 5s 52	118¼	118¼	118¼
1 NEngT&T 4½s 61B	122¼	122¼	122¼
2 NJ Pow & L 4½s 60	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
2 N O Pu Sv 5s 52A	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1 N Orl Term 4s 53	79½	79	79½
15 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	51¾	50½	51
5 NO Tex&M 5s 35A	41	41	41
21 No Tex&M 5s 54B	48½	48½	48½
15 NO Tex&M 4½s 56	45⅝	45¼	45½
6 NY&GreenwdL4s46	74½	74½	74½
9 NY & Putnam 4s 93	46½	46½	46½
30 NYC rfg 5s 2013	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
20 NYC 4½s 2013 A	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
1 NYC cn 4s 98	83¾	83¾	83¾
1 NYC 3½s 48	88¾	88¾	88¾
1 NYC cv 3½s 52	97	96¾	96¾
8 NYC&HR 3½s 97	71	71	71
2 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
14 NYC&StL 4½s 78 A	81¾	81¾	81¾
11 NYC&StL 4s 78 B	81	80¾	80¾
1 NY Dock 5s 61	91	91	91
2 NY Edis 3½s 65	107¾	107¾	107¾
10 NY Edis 3½s 66	108	108	108
8 NY Lack&W 4½s 73	63	63	63
1 NY Lack&W 4s 73A	58	58	58
36 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	40¾	40¼	40⅝
2 NYNH&H 4½s 67	38½	38½	38½
1 NYNH&H 4s 55	34¾	34⅝	34¾
8 NYNH&H 4s 56	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛
13 NYNH&H 4s 57	8	7⅞	7⅞
9 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	32¾	32½	32½
35 NY O & W rfg 4s 92	7¼	6¾	6¾
20 NY O & W rfg 4s 92 reg	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
6 NY O & W gen 4s 55	2¼	2¼	2¼
6 NY S&W rfg 5s 37	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞
4 NY S&W Term 5s 43	85	85	85
135 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	8½	8½	8½
2 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50	102¾	102¾	102¾
6 Nor1 Sou 5s cv 2014	22¾	22¾	22¾
1 Norf & W 4s 96	126	126	126
1 Nor Am Co 4s 49	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Nor Am Co 3½s 84	101¼	101¼	101¼
2 Nor Cen 4½s 74	112	112	112
20 Nor Pac 6s 2047	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
15 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	59⅝	59½	59⅝
8 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	54⅛	54	54⅛
3 Nor Pac 4s '97	77¾	77½	77¾
7 Nor Pac 4s '97 reg	73	73	73
15 Nor Pac 3s 2047	44⅞	44¾	44⅞
3 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	109	108⅞	109
33 Ogden & L Chs 4s '48	8	7½	8
1 Ohio Ed 3½s '72	109¼	109¼	109¼
1 Ore RR & Nav 4s '46	107	107	107
1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
11 Otis Steel 4½s '62 A	93	93	93
3 Pac G&E 3¼s '61	109¼	108¼	109¼
3 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	113	112	113
2 Panhandle EPL 3s '60	102¾	102¼	102¼
4 Para BBwar 3s '55 ct	59	59	59
7 Para Pict 4s '56	100	100	100
7 Para Pict 4s '58 '	47	47	47
10 Pen Co 4s '63	102¾	102¾	102¾
10 Pen P & Lt 4½s '74	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
10 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	104	103⅞	103⅞
3 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	90¼	90¼	90¼
13 Pen RR gen 4½s 81	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5 Pen RR 3¾s 70	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
4 Pen RR 3¼s 52	86¼	86¼	86¼
2 Peoria & East 4s 60	45¼	45¼	45¼
11 Pere Marq 5s 56	73¾	73¼	73¾
10 Pere Marq 4½s 80	64¾	64¾	64¾
3 Pere Marq 4s 56	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
3 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	105¼	105¼	105¼
4 Phila Co 4½s 61	96¾	96¼	96¼
1 Phil Elec 3½s 67	110¾	110¾	110¾
48 Ph Read C&I 3s 73	28	28	28
3 PCC & SL 5s 70A	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1 Pitt Steel 4½s 50	98½	98½	98½
8 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	83⅜	83½	83⅜
26 Prov Sec 4s 57	7½	7½	7½
2 Purity Bak 5s 48	105	105	105
1 Readg 4½s 97 A	80½	80¼	80½
1 Readg 4½s 97 B	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
4 Republic Steel 4½s 61	102⅜	102½	102⅜
10 Republic Steel 4½s 56	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
18 Rio Gr W ctf 4s 49	22	21½	22
2 Rutland 1st 4½s 41	8½	8½	8½
3 Saguenay Pow 4½s 66	95½	95½	95½
3 StLIM&SMAR&O 33	75	74¾	74¾
6 StLIM&S 4sR&O33ct	75	75	75
4 St L S F 5s 50 B	17½	17½	17½
144 St L S F 4½s 78	17¼	17	17¼
31 St L S F 4½s 78 ct st	17	17	17
27 St L S F 4s 50 A	16	15⅞	15⅞
3 St L S F 4s 50 A ct	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
13 St L SW 5s 52	51	51	51
8 St L SW 1st 4s 89	80	80	80
8 St L SW 2d 4s 89	75¾	75¾	75¾
4 St P&KC ShL4½s 41	11¾	11¾	11¾
11 SA&A Pass 4s 43	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
53 Seab A L cn 4s 52	10½	10¼	10½
20 Seab A L 5s 45 ct	9¾	9¾	9¾
7 Sea A L 4s 50 st	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
34 Sea-AllPla 4s 35A ct	8½	8⅜	8⅜
10 Shell Un 2½s 54	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
2 Simmons cv 4s 52	100¾	100¾	100¾
3 Skenv-Vac 3s 64	105½	105½	105½
3 So Bell T&T 3½s 62	107½	107½	107½
5 Sou Pac 4½s 68	56¾	56½	56¾
39 Sou Pac 4½s 81	56⅝	55⅞	55⅞
39 So Pac 4½s 60	56⅝	56⅜	56⅝
20 So Pac rfg 4s 55	70	69½	70
1 So Pac cit 4s 49	64½	64	64
9 So Pac 3½s 46	85¾	85½	85¾
75 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	57⅝	57⅜	57⅝
9 So Pac 3½s 46	86	86	86
3 South Ry 6½s 56	91½	91½	91½
16 South Ry gen 6s 56	87⅝	87	87
1 South Ry cn 5s 94	90¼	90	90¼
52 South Ry gen 4s 56	67⅜	66½	66⅝
11 Spok Int 4½s 2013A	35¾	34½	34½
1 Stand Oil N J 3s 61	104¾	104⅝	104⅝
1 Stand Oil N J 2¾s 53	105½	105½	105½
5 T RR A St L 4s 53	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
5 Texark&FtSm5½s 50	90½	89½	90½
10 Tex & P 1st 5s 2000	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
1 Tex & Pac 5s T9 C	69	69	69
1 Tex & Pac 5s 80 D	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
4 Third Ave a1 5s 60	14	13¾	13¾
4 T St L & W 4s 50	83¾	83¾	83¾
1 Un El Mo 3½s '71	109½	109½	109½
5 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
1 Un Pac 3½s 80	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
4 Un Pac 3½s 71	100	100	100
1 Unit Biscuit 4s 66	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1 Unit Gas Imp 5s 37	75½	75½	75½
18 Unit Drug 5s 53	91¾	91¼	91¾
5 U S Steel 2s 48	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2 U Steel 2.10s 49	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1 Utah L&T Trac 5s 44	93	93	93
2 Utah P&L 5s 44	94	93¾	93¾
6 Wabash 1st 5s 39 ct	87¾	87¼	87¼
2 Wabash 5s 80 asd	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
1 Wabash 4s 91 wi	38	37½	37½
7 Wabash 4s 71 wi	80	80	80
2 Walworth 4s 55	87¼	87	87
2 Warner Bros 6s 48	100¾	100¼	100¼
31 Warren Bros 6s 41	98¾	98	98¾
1 Wash Cen 4s 48	81½	81½	81½
2 West Shore 4s 2361	48	47¾	48
1 West Va Pa&Pap 3s 54	103½	103½	103½
1 Western Md 4½s 77A	100	100	100
7 Westn Md 4s 52	90	89¾	90
5 WNY&Pa gen 4s 43	102¾	102¾	102¾
9 Westn Pac 1st 5s 46	30½	30⅜	30⅝
3 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	30	30	30
1 Western Un 5s 51	85½	85½	85½
1 Western Un 5s 60	82¼	82¼	82¼
6 Western Un 4½s 50	83¾	83¾	83¾
2 Wheel Stl 3½s '66	92¼	92¼	92¼
1 Wilson Co 5s '55	104	104½	104
8 Wis Cen 4s 8&D '36	19½	19½	19½

Foreign Bonds

9 Antioquia 7s '45 D	12	12½	12½
2 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	66¼	66⅛	66⅜
4 Argentine 4s '72 Ap	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
4

Industrialization of Mexico Planned in New Pact With U. S.

President Is Not in Favor Of Sales Tax

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt said he was still not inclined toward a sales tax to help finance the war.

Mr. Roosevelt was asked at his press conference whether he had figured what his taxes would be under the Treasury's recommendations for $7,600,000,000 in new revenue, to be raised chiefly through increased personal and corporation income levies, excess profits levies and excise taxes.

He replied that he had not figured them for next year, that they were bad enough now.

C. I. O. Hits Sales Tax

"Do they incline you toward a sales tax?" he was asked.

No, he responded, in spite of personal hardships.

The President's view on a general sales tax—which has gained favor in some Congressional quarters as a substitute for the Treasury's recommendations—came at about the same time that C. I. O. officials urged a House committee to reject the sales proposal.

Philip Murray, C. I. O. president, in a statement read to the Ways and Means Committee, strongly opposed a sales tax as inflationary and suggested that the corporation excess profits tax computations be revised to "remedy the vicious abuses on war contracts now being exposed by the committees of Congress."

Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical and Machine Workers of America (C. I. O.), proposed that Federal personal income tax rates be placed "at or near" 100 per cent above the level of $100,000 annually.

Asks $100,000 Limit

"That is more than we pay our President," he said. "It is more than we pay our top military personnel; and there can be no sound case for any individual's claiming that he is worth more to the Nation than, say, $100,000 per year."

He offered a suggestion whereby, if the cost-of-living index averaged 100 for the year, the exemption for a married couple would be $2,000, or $20 for each one point in the index. When it reached 120 for instance, the exemption would be $2,400 a year.

"In short," Mr. Emspak said, "to the degree that a total approach is successfully made to the war economy, to just such a degree—under the plan we propose—will these successes yield higher Federal income taxes through the increased income tax payments that result from a lowering of the exemptions. And, on the contrary, failures in making a total approach will not have so disastrous effect on the 40,000,000 income under $2,500 a year."

Railroads Doing Good Transport Job, States ICC

CHICAGO, (AP)—Interstate Commerce Commissioner J. Monroe Johnson said American railroads were doing "a lovely job" in meeting war needs, and that the performance pointed toward their post-war representation in the Cabinet.

Asserting "this war means transportation more than fighting," Mr. Johnson told the mid-west shippers advisory board that "we are doing better than you think."

"If the supplies continue to roll," he said, "they will hold Australia and retake Java and the Philippines and start the drive on Tokyo."

Addressing the railroads particularly, he said:

"After the war, if you keep on as you are now, you will have a Department of Transport, with a Secretary of Transportation as representative at the Cabinet table.

"The Government looks with confidence to you. The Government knows that, consecrated co-operatively to the task, you can do a better job than any Government can."

Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Power

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—The Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Power Corporation and subsidiary companies reported 1941 consolidated net income of $7,643,726 compared with $7,945,934 in 1940.

OBrion Russell & Co.

INSURANCE of Every Description

108 Water Street, Boston, Tel. Lafayette 9700

111 Broadway, New York, Barclay 7-5540

Wall Street Viewed Becoming Dust-Bowl of U. S. Economy

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—While business booms and Washington thrives, Wall Street becomes more and more the dust-bowl of the American economy.

The outstanding fact about the depression in Wall Street is that it has with almost equal force hit every section of the Street—stock brokers, banks, investment houses, commodity markets, foreign exchange and spot commodity dealers.

For instance:

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange recently sold for $17,000. An equivalent seat sold in 1929 for $475,000.

The New York Curb Exchange recently bought in 50 of its own seats for $1,000 apiece. These seats sold in 1929 for as high as $240,000.

An investment banker recently told this correspondent: "The future of the investment banking business is all in the past."

Stocks of the big commercial banks in Lower Manhattan (the Wall Street district) are now selling at or below their 1932 hard-time levels.

No Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchange business no longer exists.

Futures trading has been discontinued in zinc, silk, tallow, copper, tin, lead, and sugar.

The gold and silver once stored in Wall Street has been moved away to Fort Knox and West Point.

The once-great private banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Company is now not only J. P. Morgan & Company Incorporated but has petitioned to become a subscriber to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Despite all this, Wall Street is as busy-appearing as ever. Rents in the financial district are almost up to 1929 levels. This is because the retrenchment brokerage and banking firms has been matched by the influx into the area of government offices, Army and Navy agencies, accountants, law firms, export-import firms, engineering organizations, and so on. On a sunny noon-time the sidewalks at the corner of Broad and Wall are as crowded as ever—but not by the same people.

Perhaps most conspicuous in decline has been stock brokerage business. Recent price of $17,000 for a seat on the Stock Exchange compares with a low in the depression year 1932 of $64,000 and in 1940 of $31,000. It is well below the lowest prices during World War I, in fact, the lowest since the Spanish-American War. It reflects the decline in trading volume to 8,579,000 shares in March against round 10,110,000 shares in March, 1941, and 105,660,000 shares in March, 1929.

Trading volume now averages below 1941, when it averaged round 550,000 shares a day against a shade under 4,000,000 a day in 1929. There has been a decline in stock trading volume all over the country, in part due to heavier stock transfer taxes, particularly in New York. Volume here, for instance, was down 20 per cent from 1940 while it was down only 5.5 per cent on the other stock exchanges of the country.

The SEC has been favoring the "out-of-town" exchanges and the New York State stock transfer tax on 100 shares of General Motors is $4, while in the Commonwealths of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania it is only 20 cents. The New York Stock Exchange itself, however, is doing better. Its deficit for 1941 was only $600,000; in recent years it has been as high as $1,000,000.

Brokerages Hard Hit

The effect on brokerage employment and profits has been drastic. Brokerage employees are down in number probably 40 per cent since 1937. Something round 100,000 persons have probably lost brokerage jobs in Wall Street since 1929. At present, however, they are virtually all finding jobs everywhere, and the brokers' problem is not what to do with excess employees, but how to hold on to those they have and match the wages they can receive elsewhere.

Brokerage profits are down hard. Some of the smallest houses and one of the biggest continue to stay in the black, but most of the rest are in the red. Latest published figures are for the first half of 1941, when 299 out of 561 member firms of the New York Stock Exchange were in the red, 14 "broke even" and 246 made some money, but some of this was made on side lines or underwriting.

Bond dealings provide some of the living, for, particularly in the defaulted and second-grade category, they continue to turn over as rapidly as in Wall Street's "good old days." This may or may not be a reflection of the fact that they are not subject to Federal income taxes.

To meet the times the New York Stock Exchange has raised commissions sharply, but the increase scarcely offsets the decline in volume and the drop in average prices. It has also revised its fees, but the total revenues come out about the same. Member firms have formed an aggressive Association of Stock Exchange Firms to teach back-office economies and to battle for relief from onerous taxes, rules and regulations. But all hands concede that the speculator is a vanishing race and the business must now live on commissions from investors.

Fewer Issues

The accompanying compilations from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce tell part of the story of the investment banking business. In millions of dollars they show the downtrend in domestic corporation issues since 1937.

	Volume of Corporate Offerings
1937	$1,625
1938	1,590
1939	1,431
1940	1,040
1941	1,094
1941—Jan.	257
Feb.	103
March	130
1942—Jan.	130
Feb.	41
March	98

Following table is from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's monthly bulletin.

Domestic Security Issues
[In millions of dollars]

Year or quarter	Corporate Refund.	Corporate New capital	State and municipal Refund.	State and municipal New capital
1937	1,209	1,225	191	712
1938	1,267	873	139	971
1939	1,733	383	195	831
1940	2,026	736	478	757
1941	1,539	1,020	430	524

However this only tells a small part of the story. Gross and net profit margins on the business have been narrowing. And a sharp decline is on the cards "for the duration." The investment bankers haven't had a cut-in on the arms program at all. From June, 1940, to the end of January, 1942, the Government made commitments of $7,100,000,000 in war plants against private commitments of only $1,500,000,000 of which only a small part was raised through the investment bankers.

Plight of the Bankers

Plight of the bankers is indicated by the fact that the Investment Bankers Association has recently joined the National Association of Securities Dealers, the Association of Stock Exchange Firms, and the Stock Exchange, in pushing the sale of the U. S. Treasury's new certificates. For this they get as commission exactly nothing.

Bank portfolios continue to expand to unprecedented levels. But the rate of earnings continues to decline. The operating ratio continues to rise. The need for withholding earnings increases for the accumulation of surplus and undivided profits against a dwindling capital-to-deposits ratio. The U. S. Treasury's recent proposal to increase the corporation surtax from seven to 31 per cent was a body-blow to the banks, which own billions of dollars of Government bonds, and was promptly followed by a cut in the dividend of Bankers' Trust from $2 to a $1.40 rate though the bank reported apparent earnings of $3.19 in 1941.

First quarter of 1942 earnings are below those of the same period of 1941.

And while the velocity of demand deposits outside New York City for February was 90 per cent of the 1935-1939 average, inside New York City it was only 62 per cent.

Total commodity futures trading volume in 1941 was around 2,350,000 contracts, a slight increase over the 2,135,000 for 1940. But this was due to such non-recurring items as the feverish septupling of soybean futures trading when the fats and oils situation tightened, and the near-doubling of cotton futures trading as raw cotton nearly doubled in price. Meantime futures trading in silk, copper, lead, zinc, and tallow was discontinued in 1941 and in rubber, tin, and sugar (both domestic and world contract) in 1942. Futures trading volume in all commodities for March, 1942, as compiled by the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, was only a little more than half of March, 1941—110,000 contracts against 199,889.

While it is not strictly a part of New York, the Chicago Board of Trade, it may be pertinent to note, reported recently the sale of a seat at $100, lowest price in 60 years. Even the low of $150 for a similar seat at the end of 1941 was a 60-year low for a Board of Trade seat. Volume of trading on the Board of Trade, even including soy beans, was the smallest on record, though the year witnessed bumper crops, over-stocked granaries, and nearly the largest farm income on record.

Some people in Wall Street think the Street will come back. Others don't.

Import Duties on Jerked Beef to Puerto Rico Lifted

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt has authorized duty free importation of jerked beef into Puerto Rico when it is to be used to supply low cost food.

With the consent of the Tariff Commission, the import duties were lifted by a proclamation. The purpose, the White House said, is to let jerked beef from Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil replace cod-fish from Newfoundland as a low-cost food in the island possession. White House officials said the beef would not compete with meat from the United States.

U. S. to Help Mexico Build War Industries

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 8—The United States and Mexico have initiated a series of sweeping economic and social measures which will be of significant wartime help to this country and which appear destined to transform the postwar relations between the two neighboring nations.

In a joint statement, the United States and Mexico have announced a sixfold plan designed to increase Mexican aid to the allied war effort and to foster Mexico's industrialization.

The Mexican-American agreement is seen here as an implementation of the new spirit of co-operation between this country and its Latin-American neighbors to the south and as having great significance both for the present struggle against the Axis and for the future development of new world commercial relations.

Plan Is Outlined

The two countries have agreed to:

1. Negotiate a commercial treaty to foster increased trade across the Rio Grande.
2. Expand Mexican industry, particularly of war nature, through American financial assistance.
3. Establish a special Mexican commission in Washington to handle priority matters and to help co-ordinate Mexican raw material production with American needs.
4. Make an immediate survey of the Mexican railway system and supply it with rolling stock manufactured in the United States.
5. Convert Mexican shipbuilding facilities to the production of small merchant vessels to compensate partially for allied sinkings.
6. Build a high octane gasoline plant in Mexico as soon as this country can spare the necessary equipment.

In signing the joint statement, Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Mexican Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla termed the agreements "of the first magnitude to the two countries."

"In the short space of a few days we have agreed on a number of arrangements that not only will develop the economic life of Mexico and the United States but will greatly speed the war effort of the United States," they declared.

Important Projects Planned

The extent to which the countries have agreed on a plan for the industrialization of Mexico is indicated by the announcement that Mexico and the United States will "collaborate in the establishment in Mexico of a series of basic industries to meet Mexican consumptive needs and to supply goods required by the war effort of the United States."

"Several important specific projects are under construction, including a steel and tin-plate rolling mill. In the granting of priority rating for the machinery, equipment or other material produced in the United States, the paramount criterion will be the degree to which each specific project contributes to the war effort of the United States and the security of the hemisphere."

The projects will be financed through co-operation between private investors and the Mexican Government, with the Export-Import Bank lending a hand where necessary to expedite or guarantee agreements.

It has long been obvious to students of Mexican economy that the present Mexican railway system is far from being adequate for the country's needs and that any spread of industry would have to be accompanied by a prior or simultaneous development of new lines and of an improvement to already existing routes. Although the United States is short of both engines and freight and oil cars, this country is expected to divert some new production to Mexico as a prerequisite to the success of the industrialization plan.

Would Help U. S. War Effort

At the present time, Mexico is believed to be in a position to render effective aid to the United States' war economy in the matter of petroleum products, minerals, agricultural goods and some manufactured articles.

In 1940, for example, this country imported from Mexico 8,139,000 lbs. or guayule rubber, 28,707,000 pounds of graphite, 35,535 tons of copper, 48,297 tons of lead and 65,529 tons of zinc. In 1940 Mexico exports of manufactured and semi-manufactured goods to the United States totaled $18,196,000 as compared with $12,404,000 in 1939.

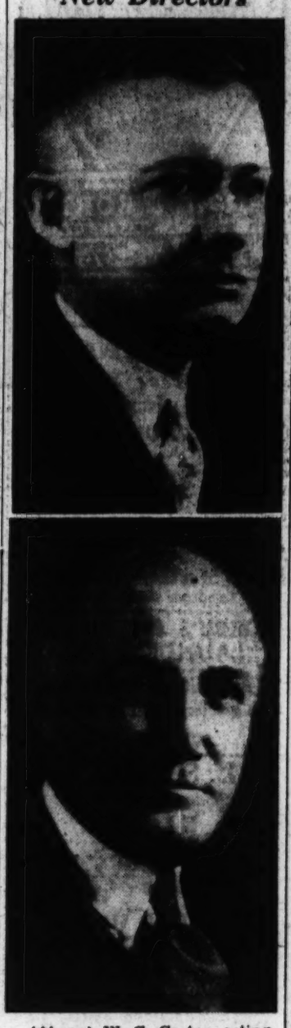
It is held that, with American technical and financial aid, Mexico can boost its total production of strategic mineral and agricultural raw materials far above present levels, thereby assuring the United States a steady source of supply near at hand.

According to persons interested in closer relations between the United States and Mexico, the increased industrialization of the latter should result in greater economic, social and political stability and gave that country a bedrock of labor committed to economic liberalism in international trade and to democracy at home. It is felt that both of these developments will be to the distinct economic benefit and strategical security of the United States.

Hard Coal to Canada by Rail

OTTAWA (AP)—James McG. Stewart, Canadian coal administrator, said hard coal imports from the United States will have to be carried to Canada mainly by rail in coming weeks because of a shortage of lake vessels.

New Directors



(Above) W. C. Carter, acting President of Link-Belt Co. and (below) Clarence Tolan, President of the Dodge Steel Co., elected directors of Link-Belt. Mr. Carter succeeded George L. Morehead, who retired as a director, but continued as a vice-president, and Mr. Tolan replaced Wellington Wells, who resigned.

Hoover Co. Is Restricted In Use of Aluminum

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Hoover Company of North Canton, Ohio, the country's third largest producer of vacuum cleaners, has been prohibited by the War Production Board from fabricating or dealing in aluminum for a three-month period as a penalty for alleged priority violations.

At the end of a 10-day grace period, the company must cease all manufacturing operations calling for the use of aluminum, WPB said. The board charged that the company improperly diverted about half a million pounds of secondary aluminum "from the requirements of the war program."

In approximately the period July-October, 1941, the Hoover firm shipped 140,382 pounds of aluminum under unauthorized toll agreements, WPB said, and in addition accepted delivery of 179,274 pounds of scrap aluminum, although no preference rating had been assigned to these deliveries.

In the same period the concern made shipments of 23,615 pounds of aluminum, which had been approved by the Office of Production Management on the company's statement that the aluminum was to go into circuit breakers.

"Actually it went into motor bases and small motor parts, a use which would not have been authorized had full disclosure been made," WPB said.

The company has a normal annual output of more than 200,000 units.

Bonbright & Co. Quits Investment Banking

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Bonbright & Co. will discontinue the investment banking business April 30. The partnership will not be dissolved but will cease active business during the war. Many of the employees are now engaged or are planning shortly to engage in various forms of the war effort.

The first investment banking firm operating under the Bonbright name was William P. Bonbright & Co., which was organized in 1896 in Colorado Springs and became active in New York in 1906.

Subsequently Bonbright & Co., as the firm was later called, became interested in the development of the electric power and light industry at a time when that industry was beginning its rapid expansion, and, ever since, the various firms which have operated under the Bonbright name have had a leading part in the financing of electric companies. Of late years they have also had an important position of industrial financing and in the independent telephone field.

Kansas City Trust Co. Now Competitive Bank

KANSAS CITY (AP)—The Kansas City Trust Company, chartered in 1887, has had an opening celebration.

Flowers and greetings were mingled with deposits as the company made its bow into the competitive banking field after serving for 54 years as only the investment and trust agent of the Lucas family, Kansas City financiers.

Auto Industry War Output Is Rising Rapidly

DETROIT, April 8 (AP)—Armament production at the rate of better than $1,000,000,000 a month will be the achievement of the nation's former automobile industry well before the year-end.

This became evident to a group of more than a score of newspaper and trade publication writers today as they began a two-day tour of the erstwhile automobile industry plants as guests of Ernest Kanzler, War Production Board regional director.

In addition to New York, Washington and Detroit newspaper representatives the correspondents included representatives of Reuter's of London and of the London Times.

Mass Production

The news writers, many of whom saw the industry close down its automobile assembly lines eight weeks ago, saw aircraft sub-assemblies, tanks, aviation engines, anti-aircraft cannon and other machines of war rolling out on a mass production basis. The exact number of these weapons currently produced cannot be disclosed for military reasons, but this month's volume in dollar value will come close to double that of last month.

That's the way mass production works in the car industry plants; it takes many weeks—sometimes months—to get the first unit right; then comes the smoothing out of manufacturing processes and suddenly cars are rolling off assembly lines by the thousands every day.

This is the technique the car builders have adapted to the war weapon program; it is the technique that probably by mid-summer will bring production levels up to the volume originally anticipated for next January 1.

The tour took the writers through factories of the Briggs Manufacturing Company, units of the Chrysler Corporation, the Hudson Navy ordnance plant, the Chrysler tank arsenal, the Ford Pratt & Whitney engine plant and the giant Ford Bomber plant at Willow Run, soon to produce its first completed four-engined bomber.

Output Short-Cuts

Seen were some of the manufacturing short-cuts that have enabled the industry to reduce to minutes many vital operations that heretofore required hours. Most of these, too, are military secrets now, but they explain in some degree why most of the industry's leaders visualizing a further stepping up of production levels by the year-end are more concerned about the supply or raw stuff than about labor.

There is already fairly general agreement among the manufacturers that the shortage of workers will not be as great this year as was originally predicted. The machine tool outlook also is reported much brighter than it was a few weeks ago.

The car industry's automotive council for war production reported that employment is continuing on the upgrade. One company recently hired the last man from its seniority list and now is calling in others; another company is returning more than 1,500 former workers to war jobs each week and still another is calling back 2,000 former employees weekly.

Rediscount Rate Cut At San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—The Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco said it had reduced its rediscount rate to 1 per cent, effective April 4. The rate had been held at 1½ per cent for 4½ years.

Anaconda Copper Buys Park Utah Securities

NEW YORK (AP)—The Anaconda Copper Mining Company announced it had acquired through private purchase 408,428 shares of the capital stock of the Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co., making its total holdings in the latter firm 478,228 shares.

A spokesman for the copper company said that of this newly acquired stock, purchased through a Salt Lake City bank acting as agent, about 150,000 shares had been held by Otto Luedeking and Charles Lange.

Mr. Lange and Mrs. Catherine Luedeking, widow of the late wealthy haberdasher, were directors of Park Utah. Mr. Luedeking at the time of his passing on several years ago held approximately 94,000 shares in Park Utah, while the remainder represented holdings of Mr. Lange and several associates.

The spokesman did not disclose the source of the remaining 254,428 shares which his company bought.

Reading Co. Revenue Is Best Since Year 1930

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The Reading Company disclosed in its annual report that its 1941 revenue was greater than in any year since 1930.

Net income for the year was $9,330,204, equal to $4.66 per common share, compared to $6,427,217, or $2.59 per share, for 1940.

The company earned more money from the transportation of anthracite in 1941 than any year since 1934, of bituminous 1930 and of general merchandise since 1929, the report said.

D. & H. Studies Bond Payment

NEW YORK (AP)—The Delaware & Hudson Co. is studying plans for meeting the maturity in May, 1943, of $49,000,000 of its first and refunding 4 per cent bonds, Joseph H. Nuelle, President, said in the annual report.

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company

5.60% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Price $100 per Share

Offering made only by Prospectus, copies obtainable from the undersigned.

NEWTON, ABBE & COMPANY

60 Federal Street

Boston

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line for one insertion; 30c a line for three insertions within seven days; 25c a line for six consecutive insertions. Average six words to a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, including contract rates.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE—APPRAISING—RENTING LEASING—MANAGEMENT—SALES
400 Mass. Ave. GILES Cambridge, Mass.
Kir. 1345

WEST NEWTON: COLONIAL

Near Weas Boro Country Club
WANTED—Desirable neighbor for my mother; will sell 10-room house, 2 bathrooms, gas heating and refrigeration, 2-car garage; 18,000 ft. of land with option on adjoining 17,000 ft. with fruit trees and grape vines; assessed for $23,000, value appreciating. Address C. F. SMITH, 64 Dent Street, Boston.

See also
the Coast-to-Coast Real Estate Directory for advertisements of homes, lots, apartments
ON ANOTHER PAGE OF THIS ISSUE

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENT, 9 rooms, 2 baths, unfurnished; convenience, comfort, no train or auto expense. Apply Supt., 390 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

BOSTON, MASS.

Adjacent to The Christian Science Mother Church
Furnished Housekeeping Suites
By Day, Week or Month
1 to 4 rooms, completely furnished and equipped, some with tile bath and shower. Convenient to all Boston activities.
For Rates and Reservations
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
15 Norway Street, Boston
KENmore 9482

SOMERVILLE, MASS.
Attractive, newly renovated corner suite in modern elevator apartment house; living room, dining room, 2 chambers; kitchen with new inlaid linoleum, $65; convenient to transportation; connecting garage. HARRY A. GILBERT, Inc., 370 Broadway. Somerset 3054.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

BROOKLINE, on selected part of Beacon St.—5-room apartment with new furnishings in up-to-date modern building to be sub-let to the right persons. May through October; no children; references required. Box P-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES FOR SALE

WESTWOOD—Bungalow, 5 rooms, tile bath; insulated, weather-stripped; steel beam; steam heat with oil; garage. HARRY HUGHES, 6 Lull St., Islington, Mass., Route 1A. Dedham 2439-W.

HOUSES TO LET

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.—6 rooms; ideal location; beautiful ocean view; convenient to transportation; oil heat; modern. Call or write Charles H. Robinson, 147 Pleasant St., Marblehead.

INSURANCE

F. J. O'CALLAGHAN
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
Blu. 3589 11 Fairfax Rd., Milton, Mass.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE part time: Grand Central district; quiet; completely furnished. Write Box S-9, Suite 1530, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Quiet rest and study, near church and beach, from $12.00 daily, $1.50 private bath. HOTEL TROY, 1510 Pacific Ave.

BEAUTIFUL studios, quiet home; Hudson view; retrig.; $6.50 up (tourists $1.00 daily). Irma Thompson, 255 West 108th St., N. Y. C.

BOSTON—Newly decorated rooms, all light, running water; pleased to show them. Call Com. 4015 morning or evening.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Desirable room in apartment, conveniently located; Christian Scientist preferred; home privileges. Telephone Trowbridge 8807 (Mass.).

FENWAY CLUB
ROOMS EXCLUSIVELY FOR WOMEN
A refined and economical residence with complete housekeeping facilities. Conveniently located for Annual Meeting of The Christian Science Mother Church. Reservations are now being made. Please apply to resident manager. MRS. KIRKLAND, 1126 Boylston St. KEN. 1902

Hotel Huntington
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
FRIENDLY SERVICE
BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single, $1.50 and up
Double, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
307 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON, MASS. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

N. Y. C.—48TH STREET, 127 WEST
KELVIN WOMEN'S RESIDENCE CLUB
Excellent opportunity business girls seeking refined, modern home; kitchen privileges, maids, phones; reasonable. Mrs. Muriel White.

N. Y. C., WTH (2625 Broadway) (S-F)—Immaculate, sunny; running water; bd; bath; elev.; refinement; $5.00 up; references. EN. 2-9461.

N. Y. C., 125 W. 86th—Comfortable, beautiful, large front room, single, double; excellent location; convenient churches, CO. 5-8684.

N. Y. C., Park Ave. 60's—Large, quiet, comfortable room; double closets, in dignified home, for gentleman. RH. 4-1303.

ROXBURY, 18 Akron St.—Furnished rooms, board if desired; good location, convenient to transportation. Call Highland 9858-7790 (Mass.).

COUNTRY BOARD

OLENWOOD LODGE—Overlooking Hudson Palisades; ideal for permanent and transient; refined, quiet guests; high, sanitative district; 5 acres ground, flowers, trees, airy, friendly decorated rooms, oak floors, modern equipment; inspiring outlook; quality food; no dancing; quiet community; garage; ownership-management; reasonable. 200 North Broadway, Yonkers, Nepperhan 881.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

FARM OR COUNTRY HOME (with Christian Scientist) wanted for young man needing special care and attention—within 500 miles of N. Y. City; reply in detail. Write Box L-8, Suite 1530, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOMES TO SHARE

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Business woman will share well-furnished home with 1 or 2 business women; oil heat; excellent transportation. Call MRS. CONWAY, RIT. 7134, for appointment.

SUMMER RENTALS

COTUIT, Cape Cod—Cottages $300 up; elec. ranges and refrig.; free golf, tennis with same. Ask MR. FOWLER, 700 Center St., Jamaica Plain, Mass. Arn. 0500.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, west shore Sebago Lake, ½ m. east Sebago, Me.; elec. pump, 2 baths, 3 bedrooms, large living room, fireplace, screened porches, enclosed dining porch, good kitchen, ice; 2-car garage; rowboat, woods; refs. required. Box A-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVER, Bonded Warehouseman. 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass. Telephone TALbot 1466

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
485 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1313

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0878, 11 Dana St., Somerville, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

LOUISE C. HAHN
380 Broadway, New York City
Business Opportunities for
MEN—WOMEN—and—BEGINNERS
Employers Service — Worth 2-3600

HELP WANTED

PHOTOGRAPHER, expert retoucher, male or female, good on small heads; steady position. Materne Studio, 146 48th St., Union City, N. J.

HELP WANTED—MEN

COUNSELORS, co-ed camp; state qualifications; must be Christian Scientist. Communicate with Mrs. Dunn, 88 Carteret St., Glen Ridge, N. J.

YOUNG man to manage and develop insurance dept. of real estate office. H. MATT & CO., Inc., 302 W. 49th St., N. Y. C. LA 4-8004.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER for elderly couple, centrally located in Boston; no laundry work. Call Commonwealth 2064 for interview (Mass.).

CARPENTERS

ERNEST L. DINGWELL
Carpenter - Builder; 1138 Harrison Avenue
Highlands 9760—9634 Roxbury, Mass.

Local Classified (Continued)

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

GENERAL accountant or cost accountant; varied experience in general accounting, cost accounting including standard costs, and auditing; capable taking full charge; American, Protestant. Write Box E-12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG tenor seeks expression; popular, operetta, opera, church music; radio voice. Write Box G-5, S. 1560, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

FIRST-CLASS cook, equal to chef; excellent references; city-country; American-born Protestant. Clr. 7-9420 (Apt. 4-C), N. Y. C.

GOOD housekeeper and driver, Christian Scientist, available for full-time work. Write Box M-8, Suite 1530, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

POSITION desired as hostess, or housekeeper for small family; best references. Box P-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PROTESTANT desires position companion housekeeper to refined lady; has considerable business experience. Box P-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ANTIQUES

Get the Most for Antiques
Reliable and immediate attention. Bla. 2966
GLUCK'S, 42 Colborne Rd., Brighton, Mass.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY FORTAS, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7868.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010
Limousine — chauffeur service — available for calling, touring, sightseeing.

PACKARD De Luxe Limousine for all occasions; reasonable rates; insured; owner-driver; best references. BACHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y. (nearest) 3-2360

BOOKS WANTED

CASH FOR BOOKS EST. 1895
Williams Book Store, 25 Washington Street Boston Cap. 6863

COMFORTER REPAIRING

COMFORTER recovering service; blankets bound; quick, efficient; reasonable. Write for particulars. Greenleaf, 134 Crescent Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. 6-6597.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 19 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for all kinds of furniture, china and dishes. BERGLAD FURNITURE CO., Rtg. 1016, Boston, Mass.

JEWELERS—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES Col. 9632
RENOVATED 1 day service, we go anywhere
DORCHESTER MATTRESS SERVICE

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait — Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes, gems and pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield St. LIB. 3918

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee. Exterminating Company, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C. LOngacre 5-8000. 24 hours' service. Suburban branches.

PIANOS

STEINWAYS and other standard makes. Bought, Sold, Rented, Reconditioned. All pianos guaranteed. ERNEST DAVIS, 160 W. 56, N.Y.C.

PRINTING

PRINTING C. M. HOOD COMPANY
13 Valley Street South Orange, N. J.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. Hovey, Hap. 0400, Boston.

UPHOLSTERING

REUPHOLSTERING—MATTRESSES—DRAPERIES
Slip Covers made to fit. Cheerful material. Reasonable prices. The Dillon Co., 147 Charles St., Boston. Laf. 2870

WANTED TO BUY

ART PROPERTIES BOUGHT FOR CASH
We Buy Furniture, Antiques, Silver, Books, Bric-a-Brac, Jewelry, Linens, Pianos, Paintings, Rugs, Carpets, Crystalware, Complete Homes, Apartments and Estates. Will call anywhere. Strictly confidential. Good prices paid. Merchandise wanted immediately. CROWN ART, 128 W. 22 St., N. Y. Tel. Chelsea 2-7100

RIO cash prices for worn fur coats. Also man's used clothing bought. J. F. CO., 119 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-6668.

CASH! FOR LADIES' WORN FUR COATS
ALSO MEN'S USED CLOTHING
I. M. Fur Co., 1 W. 34, nr. 5th, N. Y. WI. 7-7900.

New Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY

Blatt's New Beauty Shop
"Is One of America's Most Beautiful Shops"
It's worth a visit just to see this beautiful shop with its modern treatment, its exquisite colorings, its striking mural. And while you are here, make an appointment for the new Feather haircut . . . it's smart . . . it's new . . . it's becoming . . . it's practical! 4th Floor.
M. E. BLATT CO.
Atlantic City's Great Department Store
Atlantic Avenue at South Carolina

BETTER PAINTS COST NO MORE at Joseph Soltz Paint Store
2517 Atlantic Ave. Phone 4-2177

EAST ORANGE

LINCOLN STORAGE WAREHOUSES
Moving—Packing—Storage
New and Used Furniture
54 Years Serving Northern N. J.
75-85 Main Street Or. 5-5300

THE CORSET SHOP
Let Us Solve Your Corset Problems
We Know How
553 Main Street Phone
Near Washington St. Orange 3-7379

COAL—COKE
FUEL OIL
Automatic Heating Equipment with coal or oil
A. H. HOLMES JR.
560 No. Grove St. OR 3-0420

SEE NEXT PAGE

Crossword Quis Answers

F	I	F	T	Y				S	P	E	N	D
O	R	E	■	E	N	G	L	I	S	H	■	U
W	A	N	D	S	■	L	O	D	I	■	S	N
L	O	■	■	H	O	P	E	■	S	O	N	■
S	H	E	■	F	I	V	E	■	C	A	P	E
■	O	M	O	L	E	■	H	A	I	R	■	■
■	P	R	I	L	L	■	V	I	L	L	A	■
■	M	O	L	D	■	P	I	N	K	■	N	■
B	A	L	L	■	H	U	N	T	■	P	O	P
O	N	S	■	B	O	R	E	■	■	A	■	I
A	N	■	D	O	G	S	■	A	L	L	A	N
S	■	L	O	O	S	E	N	S	■	L	I	T
T	R	U	N	K	■	■	P	I	A	N	O	■

NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Orange 5-6773 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Your
Fire and Automobile
INSURANCE
See
E. V. Starkweather
Agent and Broker
61 No. Munn Ave. Or. 3-7136

ALL
LAUNDRY SERVICES
Personal Attention to Details
BOND LAUNDRIES
We invite your inspection any day
317 MAIN STREET Or. 4-7373

The Cake Cupboard
Baked Goods of Highest Quality from Home Recipes
Anniversary and Wedding Cakes
Our own pure Jams and Jellies
52 Harrison Street Orange 3-2469

Henry Hornecker FLORIST INC.
MEMBER OF F. T. D. A.
75-77 CENTRAL AVE.
Near Grove St. OR 3-1244

HACKENSACK

SAUNDERS
Jewelers
Nationally Advertised
Quality Merchandise
152 Main Street Hack 3-1220

HOBOKEN

Lubrication
By "Standard" Trained Men
Zimmer & Holden
Esso Servicenter
13th Street and Willow Avenue
TEL. HOBOKEN 3-7961

EDWARD RATHJEN
Dealer in High Grade
BEDDING—FURNITURE—UPHOLSTERY
Slip Covers Made to Order
Mattresses Made Over
Polishing and Cabinet Work
Phone HOboken 3-1129 Estab. 1920
1000 BLOOMFIELD STREET

IRVINGTON

Red Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim Shoes for Men
Children's Shoes Expertly Fitted
HIRSCH'S 1000 Springfield Ave. Irvington Center

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone South Orange 2-1584 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

H. J. Goodman
Department Store for Men, Women and Children
HUDSON COUNTY'S LEADING THRIFT STORE
All Merchandise Guaranteed
337 Central Ave., cor. Lincoln St.

INSURANCE
CASUALTY
FIRE BONDS
JOHN ROSAMOND
768 Bergen Avenue Jersey City, N. J.
Tel. Delaware 3-2100—3-3596

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke—Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burners

MAPLEWOOD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone S Orange 2-1584 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROWLAND S. YOUNG
Plumbing Heating
Sheet Metal Work
7 Boyden Avenue SO 2-2692

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
Heinz Peanut Butter, medium size jar 2 jars 41c
Dromedary: Orange and Grapefruit Juice Blended, $1.25 dz., 2 #2 cans 25c; Date and Nut Bread, 2 cans 25c
177 MAPLEWOOD AVE. SO. 2-4300

MILLBURN

TALMADGE *Esso* STATIONS
Millburn and Morris Aves. Mill 6-0081
Millburn Ave and Vauxhall Rd. Mill 6-1738

Dave's Choice Meat Market
Meats—Poultry—Fish
Fruits—Vegetables—Groceries
Free Delivery
347 Millburn Avenue Mill. 6-1730

FINE
DRY CLEANING
Millburn Cleaners, Inc.
(Division Rimback Storage Co.)
SO. OR. 2-3444 MILL. 6-2000

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 3-1200 10 a. m.-15 m daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR (Continued)

Woodruff JEWELERS EST 1914
SILVERSMITHS
Formerly with Tiffany
20 Church Street Montclair, N. J.

THE
OLD ROAD COFFEE HOUSE
80 Church Street, Montclair
Finest Quality Food

QUALITY FOOD!
Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere
The Wedgewood Cafeteria
20 SOUTH PARK STREET MONTCLAIR

INDIVIDUAL MILLINERY
Silver Hats Ready Made and to Order
Agents for Dobbs Hats
40 CHURCH STREET

Elizabeth's Beauty Shoppe
Croquignole Permanent Wave
$5.00 $6.00 and $7.00
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00
42 FAIRFIELD ST. (Watchung Plaza)
PHONE MONTCLAIR 2-7283

Custom Made Permanent Waves
WILLIAMS
The Hairdresser
24 Church St. Montclair 2-7242

Fine Jewelry
HENKE'S, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1839
Claridge Theatre Bldg. Montclair N. J.

The Osborne & Marsellis Corporation
UPPER MONTCLAIR N. J.
General Electric Oil Burners
Coal—Oil—Building Materials
MONTCLAIR 2-0600

NEWARK

CHURCH — RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
SCHOULER CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTORS SINCE 1887
Alterations Stucco and Cement Work receive experienced supervision. Call Bigelow 3-1000, Newark, N. J. Estimates submitted throughout Northern New Jersey.

NUTLEY

Hunting's Service Station
Tire, Battery, Road, and Towing Service. Marfak Lubrication, Gas, Oil, Greases, Accessories
NUTLEY 2-0047 688 FRANKLIN AVE.
Cor. Kingsland Road, Nutley

ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 3-8555. Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Phone Orange 4-9585
Leon Diamond Company
Attractive Spring
Dresses, Suits, Coats
211 Main Street, Corner Canfield St.

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
Sold exclusively in Orange by
$5 to $6
B. Grossman & Co.
235 Main Street

Henry F. Schmidt & Co., Inc.
Stationery—Office Equipment
Greeting Cards—Books
Gifts
350 Main Street Or. 3-0757

BILSE & GUSTAVSON ESSO STATIONS
Central Ave. and Scotland Road Orange, N. J. OR 2-9611
Springdale Ave. and No. 21st St. East Orange, N. J. OR 2-9785

Austin's
MILLINERY
219 MAIN STREET
Corner Canfield Street

PASSAIC

SOLAR
Fuel Oil Company
Clean Burning Tydol Fuel Oil
Distributors of Kleen Heet—
A. B. C.—Chrysler—Delco
300 RIVER DRIVE PASSAIC, N. J.
PHONE PA. 2-8000 PATERSON W. 2-8000

PATERSON

Cooke Coal and Oil Co.
210 Clifton Blvd., Clifton, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Fuel Oil—'blue coal'
Phone Pa. 2-1284 Paterson WX 7019

Stenchever's
SMART SHOES
For Men, Women and Children
96 Main Street, Paterson
PASSAIC—HACKENSACK

NEW JERSEY

PATERSON (Continued)

SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
Delivered in
Passaic, Clifton, Paterson, Radburn, Nutley, Bloomfield, Garfield, Rutherford, E. Rutherford, Wallington, Carlstadt, Belleville
PHONE PASSAIC 2-1600
SISCO DAIRY CO.
MT. PROSPECT AVE. CLIFTON N. J.

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Plainfield 6-0297, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Wednesday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Visit . . .
BLOSSOM HILL FARM
DAIRYLAND DANCING
Sodas—Milk Shakes—Sandwiches
ICE CREAM and DAIRY PRODUCTS
Fresh From Our Own Farm
205 E. 5th St., Opp. City Hall Park
Tel. PL. 6364

N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.
LV ANTHRACITE
Coke Coal Oil
Phone PLFD. 6-1911
303 East 4th Street Plainfield, N. J.

Laundering
Dry Cleaning
Rug Shampooing
Curtains
Blankets
Sam-O-Set Laundry
WX 1500

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
900 East Fifth Street

M. E. Willoughby FLORIST
Bonded Member F. T. D. A.
401 Watchung Avenue
Tel. Plfd. 6-4263

VAN ARSDALE'S
Shoes — Bags — Hosiery
OUR NEW LOCATION
137 West Front Street
Look for the Van Arsdale Street Clock!

THE
GOSSARD CORSET SHOP
Every Garment Fitted
126 E. Front Street Tel. PL. 6-2182

RED BANK

SUPER CREAMY MILK in the modern CREAM TOP BOTTLE
The Cream Actually Whips
PURITAN
MILK COMPANY
Upper Broad St. Call R. B. 666

RIDGEFIELD PARK

H. C. Gamberdella
Merchant Tailor
Dry Cleaning Dyeing
246 Main Street Hack. 2-6989

A GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICE
FIRE, CASUALTY AND ALL OTHER FORMS HANDLED
EDWARD B. BRADFORD
156 E. Columbia Ave. Palisade Park Morse 6-5450-W
Office: 84 Washington Street, Hoboken Tel. Hoboken 3-2020—2021

ARONSON'S FUR SHOP
165 Main St. Hack. 2-8428
Storage and Repairs on Fur and Cloth Coats

RIDGEWOOD

Headquarters for SEEDS, FERTILIZERS and GARDEN SUPPLIES
Ridgewood Hardware Co., Inc.
"The Big Store"
9-15 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Mail and Phone Orders Filled Phone Ridg. 6-1016—6-0197

WE DO OUR OWN
BEAUTEX DRY CLEANING
GRAND CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.
66 North Broad Street, Ridgewood
Telephone 6-3474
Main Office and Factory Tel. 15 River Rd. Fairlawn, N. J. Lambert 8-1284

LAW INCORPORATED
51 East Ridgewood Avenue
HABERDASHER
Ridge 6-5230

Phone Ridgewood 6-2782 Graduate Corsetieres
Ridgewood Corset Shop
Seam-Prufe Slips and Van Raalte Hosiery, Gloves and Lingerie
30 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVE. RIDGEWOOD

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW JERSEY

RIDGEWOOD (Continued)

Phone.... Ridgewood 6-4700 FOR....

QUALITY • DEPENDABILITY • SERVICE
YOUNG & BORTIC
FOR OVER A HALF CENTURY
9 FRANKLIN AVE., RIDGEWOOD
RIDGEWOOD-N.J.
6-4700

SUMMIT

G. I. McNeil
Custom Made Slipcovers and Awnings
FINE UPHOLSTERING
55 Union Place Sum. 6-4068

Canoe Brook Farms
Raw and Pasteurized Milk and Cream
James MacDougall & Sons
Telephone SUM. 6-2100

CORBY'S ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY, INC.
Laundering, Dry Cleaning, Rug Cleaning, Fur Storage.
SUMMIT 6-1000

B. L. SCHLOSSER
Cleaner
FURS
Cleaned Glazed Repaired Remodelled and Stored
37 Union Place Sum. 6-2125—38

The STYLE SHOPPE
S. PRICE
Complete Spring Line of
Dresses—Coats—Hats
Sweaters and Skirts
Sum. 6-2849 377 Springfield Avenue

TEANECK

HOWARD'S
513 Cedar Lane Tea. 6-9802
Luncheonette Soda
Greeting Cards Books

THE FIRST AID STORE FOR THE HOME
WM. LUDEWIG
Hardware House Furnishings
Paints Glass
319 QUEEN ANNE ROAD Teaneck 6-4091
DRY CLEANING RUGS CLEANED

Home Town Laundries, Inc.
Front Street Teaneck 6-3700
A Service to Meet Every Need

TRENTON

For Quality
Rug Cleaned Fur Stored
LAUNDRY DRY CLEANING
LAUNDRY CO.
156 Sycamore Ave.
Phone 2-7123

GILBERT & MOTT
The Best Deal in Town
CHEVROLET
426 Princeton Ave. Tel. 8151

UNION CITY

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES
Silk—*Alterations Free*—Cotton
Ready-to-Wear
Also Coats and Silk and Nylon Hosiery
ROSE M. BOENING STYLE SHOP
3210 Bergenline Ave., bet. 32nd and 33rd Sts.

WESTFIELD

Life Insurance and Auto Loans at low rates
THE WESTFIELD TRUST COMPANY
Westfield, N. J.—Scotch Plains, N. J.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Brunner's
Dependable Jewelers Since 1900
206 Broad Street, Westfield, N. J.
Phone 2-0529

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 2-1000, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SERVICENTER INCORPORATED EST 1919
Tel. Westfield 2-1000 442 North Ave. Horse Brothers, Owners "At the Plaza"

GARWOOD COAL CO., Inc.
Geo. M. Steuernagel M. W. Garrow
FUEL SERVICE
Yard and Office
417 NORTH AVE. GARWOOD, N. J.
Phone Westfield 2-2103

E. W. DAVIES, Inc.
ESSO SERVICE
North Ave. and Prospect St., Westfield, N. J.
Everything for Your Car
COMPLETE SERVICES TEL. WE. 2-0711

TAYLOR'S
Westfield's Oldest and Largest Hardware and Housefurnishings Store
Headquarters for
Seeds—Fertilizers—Garden Tools—Porch and Summer Furniture, etc.
125 ELM ST. TEL. WE. 2-1300, 1301

TUTTLE BROS CRANFORD WESTFIELD
PHONE 1400
Coal Lumber Millwork
Mason Materials Hardware
Paint

WEST NEW YORK

L. J. Rad JEWELER
6011 BERGENLINE AVENUE
Near 60th Street
WEST NEW YORK, N. J.

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN BOSS & MOYER
"Outfitters to Men and Boys"
721 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1021 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

Arnold's Bakery
Lehigh Valley's Leading Cake Bakery
637-639 N. Lumber St., Allentown, Pa.
Four Retail Store for Your Convenience

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

Steps of Fashion
Steps of Freedom
719 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN
For Men Women Children

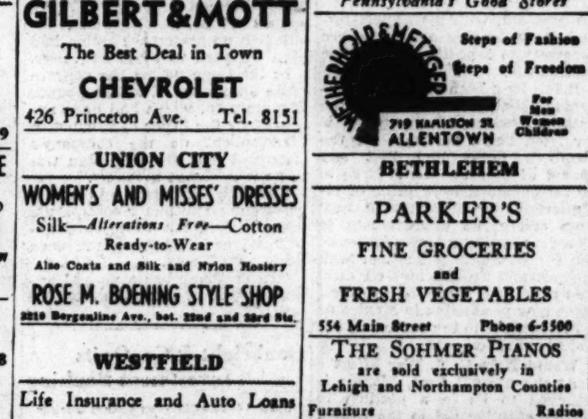
BETHLEHEM

PARKER'S
FINE GROCERIES
and
FRESH VEGETABLES
554 Main Street Phone 6-2500

THE SOHMER PIANOS
are sold exclusively in Lehigh and Northampton Counties
Furniture at Radios
GOODENOUGH'S

CHESTER

Miller-Flounders
Distributor of Golden Guernsey
SAFE MILK CHESTER 6129


Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for _____ year, or _____ months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $5 1 year $10
NAME
STREET and NUMBER
CITY and STATE
MO-3
Coupon

PENNSYLVANIA

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 57-62-2071, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Frank, Rescott & Richardson Co.
Department Store, Erie, Penn.
Women's Air-Step Footwear in Spring Styles, Exclusive in Erie at Frank's.

STATE STREET FOOD MARKET
QUALITY FOOD AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY
Meats—Fruit—Groceries
AN ERIE STORE FOR ERIE PEOPLE
Conveniently Located, 516 State St.

IDENTIFICATION
Bracelets or Necklaces
As Low as One Dollar
FORD E. ODELL
Watches & Diamonds
24 WEST TENTH STREET

Kitchens Tire Service, Inc.
FIRESTONE TIRES
Texaco Gasoline and Oils
Complete Car Service
Two Stations
8th and Peach Sts. Ph. 22-773
26th and East Ave. Ph. 08-288

LAVER'S
Florists Decorators
TWO ENTRANCES
27 West 7th St. Phone 22-042
705 Peach St. Phone 22-460

Meiser's
FINE FOODS
Poultry—Fruits—Vegetables
818 Peach Street Phone 23-637

PARIS
CLEANERS AND DYERS
Quality—Service
Have That Paris Touch of Smartness
1401 PEACH STREET Phone 23-198

Badgley's
Erie's Largest and Finest
BEAUTY SALON
15 W. Eighth Street Phone 22-239

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES—COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West 10th Street
Smart Styles in Slacks

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

The Miraculous STAYFORM Foundation
Streamline your figure for the new Spring fashions. Even the largest of the Stayform garments are incredible, boneless, beautifully designed to give perfect body balance, besides supreme comfort.
EMILIE EMMONS
301 Times Medical Bldg. Phone Ard. 3219

Hand Painted Furniture
Interior Decorating
EUNICE H. MAY
Pennsylvania Dutch Shop
Antiques
20 Ardmore Avenue Phone Ard. 4141

Phone Ardmore 6040
MISS HELEN
"Hair Styling"
4 Ardmore Avenue

MAIN LINE—Bryn Mawr

Chatterbox Tea Room
839½ Lancaster Ave. Bryn Mawr
Luncheons and Dinners
Delicious home-cooked flavor

OLD YORK ROAD—Elkins Park

"GUARANTEED OR USED CARS"
BROWER
325 TOWNSHIP LINE
Ogontz 172 Majestic 0305

OLD YORK ROAD Jenkintown

Outfitters to the Particular Woman
DRESSES—COATS—SUITS HATS
Flo-Jean
613 WEST AVE.
JENKINTOWN, PA. Ogontz 525

W. C. FLECK & BRO., Inc.
Wake up the lawn with
SCOTT'S SEEDS
Plant a Victory Garden
309 York Road Ogontz 72

PHILADELPHIA

OTTO DURR
Offers his expert services in all branches of
HAIRDRESSING
1420 Chestnut Street Rit. 1285

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9100, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE ARNO BEAUTY SALON
AIR CONDITIONED
A. SCHWARZ, Prop.
300 WEST CHELTEN AVE. PHILADELPHIA

Your Individualism Is Our Objective
Open Wed. and Fri. Eves. Phone Ger 8812

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
IN THE SPRING TIME
a young man's fancy turns to things of love. Diamond engagement rings $125.00, $187.50, $245.00.
Diamond booklet sent on request
1109 SOUTH 13TH STREET

THE PERFECT GIFT
for Any Occasion
A FINE WATCH
Liberal allowance on trade-in Hamilton, Longines, Elgin and Gruen.
RITTENHOUSE 7440
GUERRY & RIESTER
44 SOUTH 16TH STREET

Permanent Waves
Special Process for Fine and White Hair
FRANK GITTLER
Room 707, Penfield Bldg. 1328 Chestnut St. Pen 5519

MEYERS DAIRIES
AMBLER, PA.
Milk from Montgomery County Farms

PHILADELPHIA Germantown

the STURGIS store
Greene Street and Chelten Avenue
Germantown, Phila. Germantown 4611
Women's Smart Accessories
Hosiery • Handbags
Handkerchiefs • Costume Jewelry
Umbrellas • Gloves, etc.

PITTSBURGH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Mayflower 8330. Hours 10 to 7 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Barrett's Beauty Salon
Now prepared to arrange the latest hair styles demonstrated at the International Hairdressers Convention at New York.
3100 Jenkins Arcade ATlantic 6223

READING

Get your home and garden ready for summer NOW
—for complete assortments
—for low prices—shop at
POMEROY'S

WETHERHOLD & METZGER, Inc.
The Store of
FAMOUS SHOES
642 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.

FLOWERS
Giles, The Florist
123 S. Fifth Street Dial 7168

ST. LAWRENCE Guernsey **MILK**
BEST—Because It's ELECTROPURE
Phone 5241

Choose from the Smartest Suits
of the season . . . for the ladies as well as the men.
CROLL & KECK

"More People in Berks County EAT

Maier's
BREAD
Than Any Other Kind"
640 PARK AVENUE

E. S. Harper, Pres. M. A. Mosser, Treas.
GLENSIDE FUEL CO., Inc.
Cleaner Coal
1114 Allegheny Ave. Dial 34761

Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of Its Food!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-543 Penn Street

SCRANTON

Samters
Scranton's Largest Men's Store
★ ★ ★
Quality in Clothing Today Means Longer Wear Tomorrow
★ ★ ★
Invest Your Savings in War Bonds

WOODLAWN HOMOGENIZED MILK
It's Great!
WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
Scranton—Pittston—Wilkes-Barre

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY

There are two books in the world that every good man never tires of reading. One of them is a Bank Book.
The Sewickley Valley Trust Co.

SELECT FOOD MARKET
Sewickley's Complete Food Store
Visit Our
Meat and Poultry Counter

SWARTHMORE

VOGUE BEAUTY SHOP
Over 10c Store
PHONE 1297

MEDIA LAUNDRY
"Certified"—Also Dry Cleaning
Serving All of Delaware County

SPOONED ICE CREAM
Has a Grand New Taste!
MICHAEL'S COLLEGE PHARMACY
We Sell Defense Stamps

UPPER DARBY

Furriers For Three Generations
Store Repair Your Furs at Jorden's

Phone Boulevard 5200 or Allegheny 8249
DELAWARE COUNTY'S LARGEST FURRIERS

You can now purchase
The Famous
T. H. EDWARDS Inc.
CHILDREN'S SHOES
at Great Savings
ALSO
Famous Brand Cancellations
Shoes for Men and Women
Not rejects or damaged shoes but "First Quality" from "Famous Makers"
SHEPPARD'S
6208 Market Street Upper Darby, Pa. Open Evenings Blvd. 9797

Fashionably yours
For Spring Chic
for all Ladies' Apparel
RED ROBIN SHOP
64 So. 69th Street
Open Eve. Blvd. 9771

Florida Oranges at their best!
"The Cream of the Crop" from selected groves
Taste the difference
Oranges—packed basket, 55c
Grapefruit—large seedless, 8 for 25c
THE ORANGE CAR
West Chester Pike Just west 69th St. Terminal
157 Chelten Avenue, Germantown

The BLACKSTONE SWEATER SHOP
Sweaters
Knitted Sportswear
Hand Knitting Yarns—Hosiery
29 S. 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.
Blvd. 5312

MAY'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
Latest Methods of Beauty Aids by Experienced Operators
2nd Floor, McClatchey Bldg.
Market Street Blvd. 1553

H. G. Torbose, Prop. Phone Blvd. 9840
SUNOCO
Boulevard Sunoco Service
Springton and Marshall Roads
Upper Darby, Pa.

UPPER DARBY Drexel Hill

MOYER'S PHARMACY
Burmont Road and Morgan Avenue
Drexel Hill, Pa. Clearbrook 3500
Try Our Candy

WILKINSBURG

THE CHARME SHOP
"Where Fashions Dwell"
Dresses—Millinery—Accessories
723 PENN AVENUE

CALDWELL & GRAHAM
DEPARTMENT STORE
SEW AND SAVE
Spring wash fabrics now on sale. McCall, Simplicity and Butterick Patterns
Penn. Ave. and Wood St. CH. 0143

YORK

Buy
VITALITY SHOES
for Mother or Child
at
REINEBERG'S
YORK'S MOST MODERN SHOE STORE
31-33 S. George Street

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Quotation

A HARBOR, even if it is a little harbor, is a good thing, since adventurers come into it as well as go out, and the life in it grows strong, because it takes something from the world and has something to give in return.—SARAH ORNE JEWETT.

Words of Current Interest

Admonition — *Ad'-mo-nish'-un* (*a* short, *o* quick-long as in obey, *i* short, *u* clipped-short as in circus). A distinct value of *o* seems required for the vowel of the second syllable—a short sound by one authority and a slightly obscured long *o* by another.

Classic Latin has *admonitio*, "friendly intimation," with no idea of chiding. Later Latin gives the word the force of a reproachful reminder, which comes over into English. Used by Chaucer in this signification, and since.

Stripes (I Peter 2:24).

While no pronunciation issue arises here, the word has certain special Scriptural associations. It is considerably favored by Authorized, generally carrying the signification of "strokes" with a rod or lash. The saying of I Peter 2:24, quoted from Isaiah 53:5, should, to be exactly true to the Hebrew original, read "bruise," or something equivalent. Wycliffe, evidently taking his idea from the ecclesiastical Latin Bible, uses "wound." Tyndale, coming about 150 years after him, thinks "stripes" is better, and succeeding old translators agree with him. An American Translation has "wounds" in I Peter and "stripes" in Isaiah 53. The "whip-stroke" meaning seems to have attached itself to the word at about Tyndale's time. It long held, but has at last become archaic.

Efficacious — *Ef-i-ka'-shus* (*e* short, *i* clipped-short as in charity, *a* long, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

Refers to ways and means of doing things and to forces for producing effects, but not to persons. It was a going word in the vocabulary of sixteenth-century writers. The Ciceronian adjective, *efficax*, furnishes a stem for the English coinage and bequeathes its meaning also.

Exalted (Isa. 52:13) — *Eg-zolt'-ed* (both *e*'s short, *o* as in orb). By Webster's second choice, the vowel in the first syllable may be sounded as short *i*. And the *-ed* ending always gives the speaker a choice between short *e* and short *i*. The sound of *gz* is advised for the *x*.

Late Latin has the verb *exaltare*, "to raise," and the meaning comes down. Bible translators of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries liked the word. Authorized uses it much in the Old Testament to convey the Hebrew idea of "lift up," and in the New Testament to represent the Greek notion of "push up."

Exemplification—*Eg-zem'-pli-fi-ka'-shun* (both *e*'s short, first *i* clipped-short as in charity, second short, *a* long, *u* clipped-short as in circus. By Webster's second choice, the *eg-* of the first syllable may be pronounced *ig-*. This is another word which has an *x* with the sound of *gz*.

A coinage from a Latin noun, plus a Latin verb, signifying "to make a pattern of." A near synonym is "illustration." A word, like so many other long Latin derivatives, found active in sixteenth-century discourse.

Extolled (Isa. 52:13)—*Eks-told'*. Short *e*. Short *o* or long *o* recognized as good in the second syllable, but short *o* preferred by Webster's. The *x* in this word has the sound of *ks*.

Used several times by Authorized in the Old Testament to stand for the idea of "lift up." As so used, it means practically the same as "exalt"; but in certain instances praise is clearly implied. This idea of praise is the one that survives in modern writing and speaking.

Irreconcilable—*Ir-rek'-on-sil'-a-b'l* (first *i* and the *e* short, *o* clipped-short as in connect, second *i* long, *a* obscured as in sofa). Both Webster's and the Oxford Dictionary allow the main stress on either the fourth syllable or the second, with the former way preferred. Whichever of these syllables receives the main stress, the other receives the secondary.

Implies two sides that cannot agree and that remain opposed no matter what is done. Another sixteenth-century word; coined from the stem of the classic Latin verb *reconciliare*, "to bring together again."

Propitiate — *Pro-pish'-i-at* (*o* quick-long as in obey, both *i*'s short, *a* long).

This word got into English as early as the fourteenth century, being made from the passive stem of the Latin *propitiare*, "to appease," "make favorable." Equivalent in theological writing to "atone."

Vanquished—*Vang'-kwisht* (both vowels short). The *ng* is to be sounded as the same combination in *sang*.

Shaped into English, evidently with French help, from the stem of the Latin verb *vincere*, "to conquer." The idea of being conquered in war, coming down from Julius Caesar's time, stays with this participle, though figurative employment is common.

Monitor Camera Club from Mildred Boydon, Portland, Maine.

Magician's Hat

In Lighter Vein

Determined Individual

Son: "Daddy, what are bill collectors?"

Father: "A bill collector, my son, is a man who combines business with pressure."—Atlantic Two Bells.

Worthless

Employer: "Have you any references?"

Applicant: "No, sir. I tore them up."

Employer: "That was a foolish thing to do."

Applicant: "You wouldn't think so if you had read them."—Pathfinder.

Clever Man

The recruits were having a lecture about the dangers of espionage and especially about talking to strangers about military matters.

"Hitler knows all about this camp," said the officer. "He knows where it is situated, how many men are here; he probably knows exactly what you had for breakfast this morning."

A recruit sprang to his feet as he remembered the strange cookhouse concoction he had eaten for breakfast.

"He must be a very clever man, sir, for that's more than we know ourselves."—Exchange.

Did You Ever Wonder

If Metals, Like Iron, Can Burn?

Burning, or combustion, may be defined as the union of a substance with oxygen, the chemical combination being sufficiently rapid to produce heat and light.

The air which makes up our atmosphere contains oxygen, diluted with nitrogen, a relatively inert gas. If we hold a lighted match to the wick of a candle, the wax or tallow of the candle is heated and some of it turns to gas. This gas unites with the oxygen of the air to burn in the familiar yellow flame. But if we light a match and hold it to an iron wire, the iron will not burn. This is because the match flame cannot raise the temperature of iron to the ignition point—the temperature at which the iron will catch fire.

metal stars
bursting powder
stick
propelling charge
ALUMINUM, MAGNESIUM, IRON, AND STEEL ARE USED IN SKY-ROCKETS AND OTHER TYPES OF FIREWORKS

The readiness with which a substance will burn varies directly with the quantity of oxygen present. Without oxygen, a flame will go out, as seen when a lighted candle floating on a cork raft in a pie-tin of water has a tumbler inverted over it. The candle flame quickly consumes the oxygen in the tumbler and, since the tumbler mouth is sealed by the water, no more air can enter to renew the oxygen supply and the flame goes out.

Increasing the supply of oxygen makes the fire burn brighter, as is seen when the blacksmith uses a bellows to supply more air (and with it more oxygen) to the fire in his forge.

Iron can be made to burn if it is made hot enough and supplied with extra oxygen (as by an oxyacetylene torch), or by heating the metal in pure oxygen. Indeed, if an ordinary match tip be attached to the end of an iron wire and the whole thrust into a jar of pure oxygen immediately after striking, the iron will ignite and burn briskly, giving off a brilliant shower of sparks.

Another metal, magnesium, burns readily in ordinary air. When magnesium burns it combines directly with both the oxygen and the nitrogen in the air, giving off a brilliant white light. Magnesium is much used in flares, fireworks, photographic flash powders, etc.

W. P. Keasbey

Sharing a Scholarship

York, Penn.

Several years ago, a college student won a scholarship, which gave her the privilege of taking a year's course in any college or university (in this country or abroad) which she might select.

As her father was wealthy and able to send his daughter to any place she might prefer, many people thought it was not right for her to accept the scholarship. Her father insisted, however, that she had worked hard and had won it fairly, and that it would not be right to deprive her of the honor of winning the award. "But," he said, "I intend to send with her the girl who would have otherwise won it, paying all her expenses and giving her every advantage which my daughter will enjoy."

This he did, so neither one lost anything, and the year was made more profitable and pleasant for both girls.

A Verse for Today . . .

Thus saith the Lord GOD; *There shall none of my words be prolonged any more, but the word which I have spoken shall be done, saith the Lord* GOD.—EZEK. 12:28

Just for Fun—

Reamer Keller

"I had to do something to make them stop at this corner, Chief—they weren't payin' attention to the light."

Daily Anecdote

Small Things

A young artist called on Audubon to show him some drawings of birds.

"I like this one very much," said the great naturalist, holding one of the pictures up to the light, "but it is a little deficient in details. You have painted the legs of this bird nicely, except in one respect. The scales are exact in shape and color, but you have not arranged them correctly as to number."

"I never thought of that," replied the young artist.

"Quite likely," agreed Audubon. "Now upon this upper ridge of the partridge's leg there are just so many scales. You have too many. Nature does her work perfectly. Examine the legs of one thousand partridges and you will see that the scales are the same number. All partridges are made alike."

Audubon's patient study of small things contributed to his success.

Navy Postcards

Specially stamped form postcards are being used by men in the United States Navy. Possibly such forms will be issued for other branches of the armed forces also.

Can't Please Everybody

Colorado's income tax department decided to send "thank you" notes to citizens when they paid their 1941 taxes. It wasn't long before letters similar to the following began arriving:

"The very idea of wasting taxpayer's money on such rot. We don't need any thank you notes when we pay our taxes."

Little Sister

By Virginia Carman

WARM SPRING DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN
COCK ROBIN'S LOOKING FINE
THERE ARE FORTY PUPILS IN MY CLASS
I WISH THERE WERE THIRTY-NINE

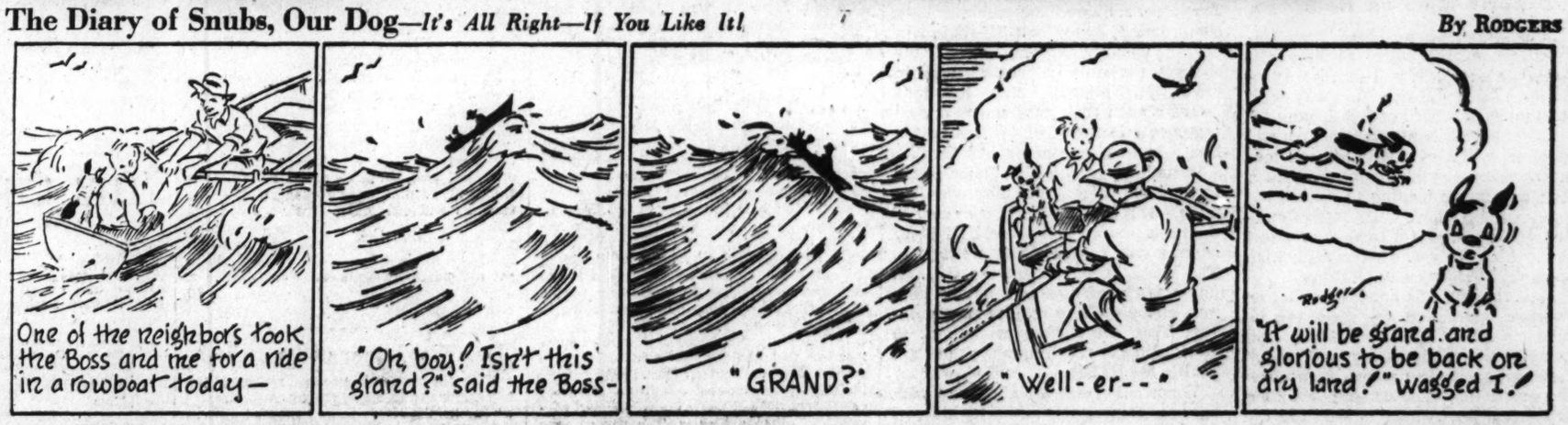
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Plans by Night*

By LE PELLEY

THOSE BOYS CERTAINLY THREW — WHAT YOU CALL IT? — A MONKEY WRENCH !!
WE MUST ACT FAST
HOW ARE WE TO STAY IN THIS SHACK IF THEY WANT IT FOR AN AIR RAID POST ? WHAT COULD BE WORSE ? !!
THEY WOULD GIVE US A FEW DAYS TO MOVE OUT !
AH — SPLENDID, BASIL — OF COURSE !! WE MUST PRETEND TO COOPERATE
A FEW DAYS — AH-HMMMM — SEND A MESSAGE, BASIL .... WE MUST MOVE THE WHOLE SCHEDULE UP A BIT.....
Le Pelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*It's All Right—If You Like It!*

By RODGERS


One of the neighbors took the Boss and me for a ride in a rowboat today—
"Oh, boy! Isn't this grand?" said the Boss-
"GRAND?"
"Well-er--"
"It will be grand and glorious to be back on dry land!" wagged I.

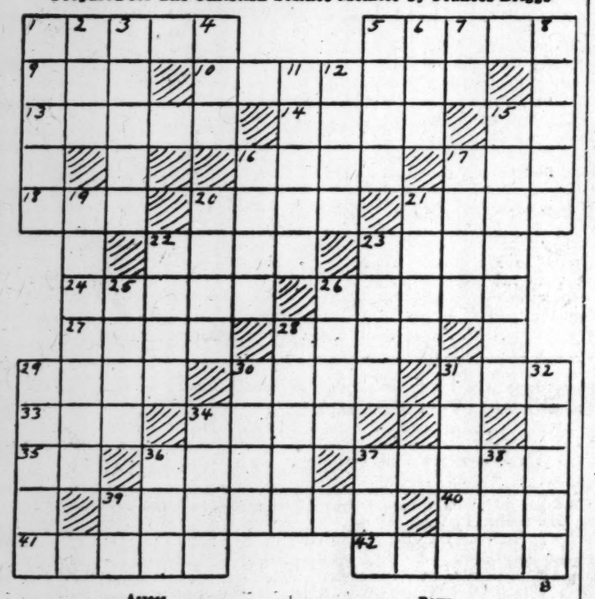
The Adventures of Waddles—*Never a Dull Moment*

By THE HAGERS

"IT'S GREAT TO SEE YOU, JOE. WHAT'S NEW? WHILE I WAS GONE WHAT DID YOU DO?"
"I WROTE A NEW SWING MINUET; ARRANGED IT FOR OUR STRING QUARTETTE.
JACK SPOONBILL FOUND A SUBSTITUTE FOR SILK, MADE FROM HORSE-RADISH ROOT.
"AND TED'S IN POLITICS," CRIED JOE. "HE HEADS THE O.P.M.Q.O.!"

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—About how many sailed with Jason on the Argo?
5—Would a Mexican plant, drive, or spend an azteca?
9—Native metal is what?
10—Ben Bolt is hero of sentimental song by whom?
13—What is red used by one who performs feats of legerdemain (pl.)?
14—What is a city of California?
15—Symbol for tin is what?
16—Sir Anthony Hope Hawkins used what pseudonym?
17—What is relationship of Ferdinand to king of Naples in Shakespeare's "The Tempest"?
18—Pronoun.
20—How many acts in Gounod's "Faust"?
21—What is a point of land jutting out into the sea?
22—Small burrowing rodent.
23—A friseur would dress what?
24—What is a border or edging spoured at one edge only?
26—Who was a famous Mexican outlaw?
27—What gives Roquefort cheese its strong characteristic flavor?
28—Carnation is what?
29—What is an object used in squash rackets?
30—Would you ride, hunt, or wear a blackbek?
31—Dandy.
33—Single thing.
34—Uncompleted tunnel is called what?
35—Article.
36—What creatures bark when beggars come to town?
37—What was Poe's middle name?
39—Frees.
40—What is past tense of "light"?
41—Elephant's nostrils are at tip of what?
42—Raoul Pugno played what musical instrument?

Down

1—What creatures of the air "sow not"?
2—Man's name.
3—Those who use a foil do what?
4—Affirmative answer.
5—What is a bounding line of a geometrical figure?
6—What is 23rd letter of Greek alphabet?
7—Exclamation of inquiry.
8—Who wrote of Mr. Dooley?
11—Gauntlet is what?
12—What is an easy gait, resembling a canter?
15—What was Madame Melba's singing voice?
16—Jack and Jill climbed what?
17—What is a crosspiece?
19—What famous pianist was born in 1876?
20—Enclosure for sheep is what?
21—To stop up the crevices of.
25—What is a machine for stamping coins?
25—Cue.
25—Part performed by actor in a drama is what?
26—What is any plant whose stem requires support?
28—Pocketbook is what?
29—What would you expect a braggart to do?
32—What is a domestic swine (pl.)?
31—What is name of President Roosevelt's dog?
32—What is a piebald or calico horse or pony called?
34—A libretto is what?
36—To put on.
37—What is a snake of Egypt?
38—What is a river of eastern France?
38—What is a symbol for luteolum?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Western Front?

To be prayerfully prepared to meet the secretly organized onslaughts of Axis aggressors—that is still a primary need of the peoples in the United Nations. This is true in thinking about a Nazi spring offensive. Fearful guessing about where the blow will fall is no help, but forewarned efforts to guard against surprises like Pearl Harbor and Norway are required.

Military leaders are trying to be prepared everywhere as the British in Geylon were when they repulsed so effectively Tokyo's attempted surprise. But it will also be useful for the people to be mentally ready to deal with the worst Hitler has marshalled. Berlin is only too anxious to encourage wishful thinking (wishful guessing would be more accurate) that the Nazis have been so weakened by Russia's winter campaign and internal dissension that no great drive can be made.

The best factual evidence is that the Germans and their enslaved producers from other countries have been piling up machines and materials for a gigantic last gamble, desperately designed to give them control of the great land mass of Europe, Asia, and Africa.

Many of the military men have stopped talking about 1943 as the critical year and are striving to see where the United Nations can take the offensive in 1942. There are increasing indications that British and American leaders are aware that maintaining the Russian front is vital. President Roosevelt and Lord Beaverbrook have added their voices to Mr. Litvinoff's and Mr. Maisky's. Sea and land fighting around Murmansk reflects the great British-American effort to make up for Russia's losses in war plants and materials.

But sending supplies is not the only method of helping Russia. A western front is Moscow's great hope. And there is much to be said for the argument that the men and equipment accumulated to guard Britain should not be immobilized while Hitler centers all his attention in the east. From the United States the shipping required for the long haul to Russia or the Middle East could carry twice as many supplies to a western front.

Of course in one sense the western front already exists. The British are again holding the attention of a large part of the Luftwaffe. With their own big bombing program they are curtailing German power and with Commando raids they are tying up German troops along a long coast line. The big question for Britain and America is when these jabs should be enlarged to a real invasion blow.

The continued dispatch of Canadian troops to Britain—rather than to Egypt or India—and the formation of the First Canadian Army on an attack basis indicates that Allied plans on this score may be further advanced than had been supposed. Also statements of General McNaughton, the Canadian commander, and the arrival of General Marshall, American Chief of Staff, in London, give support to hopes that the Allies are speeding preparations for a more active western front to help blunt the expected blow in the East.

Forty Miles an Hour

Forty-mile-an-hour speed laws imposed in several States at President Roosevelt's request will inconvenience no one. They will only do away with the luxury and peril of fast driving.

Lower speeds, while saving tires and gasoline, will also save wear and tear on car parts—not to mention the driver. And any factor tending to reduce the pace of the Nation's 40,000,000 automobile drivers is certain to have an effect in lowering last year's inexcusably high total of 40,000 highway fatalities.

Most motorists do not realize that an average set of five new tires can be made to last 40,000 miles. About one-half that mileage is usually lost through carelessness, neglect and wasteful driving practices. The 40,000-mile equation is reached thus: If the normal tire life is 20,000 miles, add 5000 miles for each of the following practices: regular rotation of the spare tire; keeping down to forty miles an hour; maintaining proper air pressure in casings; stepping gently on the gas or the brake in starting, going around curves, and stopping. Even at forty miles an hour, the motorist wastes twelve per cent of his rubber as compared to lower speeds.

There is small likelihood that gearing the Nation's pace to forty miles an hour or less will discomfort anyone. On the contrary, the national emergency will give motorists new opportunity to learn that little time is lost in traveling slowly and that there can be as much enjoyment in going places as in getting there.

Convenience Is a Casualty

Thoughtful Americans have realized for many years that wars are enemies of the standard of living of civilized peoples. Within coming months it will inescapably be made clearer to all that the winning of this present war involves in the United States a marked reduction in material comforts and conveniences.

The machinery of production must be turned and is being turned with remarkable speed to the manufacture of weapons of war. Donald Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, says the conversion of the motor industry and other industries to military production has proceeded much faster than many supposed would be possible. The indication that the aircraft companies and shipyards will be able to meet the high goals of 60,000 planes and 8,000,000 tons of ships set by President Roosevelt for 1942 is gratifying news.

In the battle of production every American family and individual can have and necessarily will have some part, whether engaged directly in a defense industry or not. More millions will do their part simply by getting along without some of the mechanical conveniences they have come to expect than will turn out shell cases, cut out uniforms, or make other war supplies.

This is the import of the news that manufacture of nearly all remaining lines of durable goods for civilian consumption will have been discontinued by the end of May. Not only the manufacturing facilities but also the metals used in many customary conveniences must go, unfortunately, into bullets and bombs for defense. Americans will cheerfully do their best to make present automobiles, refrigerators, radios, waffle irons, curtain rods, and other metal articles last for the duration—supporting their purpose and hope that ultimately war may be made less prevalent in the world.

The Fall River Strike

In finding a way out of the principal remaining work stoppage in the United States this week, the War Labor Board showed notable self-restraint. The Board did not "crack down" on the stubborn strikers with threats of the Government using its great powers. Instead, in this quarrel between labor unions, the Board helped the little fellow and caused the big fellow to concede the point which was the immediate cause of the strike.

The tie-up, which occurred in nineteen cotton textile mills at Fall River, Massachusetts, presented a puzzle. Three independent craft unions, one of which was organized fifty years ago this year, found themselves in process of being wiped out by their big rival, the Textile Workers' Union of the C. I. O., through a ruling of the National Labor Relations Board. In addition the craftsmen balked at working with one of their former fellow members who had gone over to the competing union. This man supplied the spark which flared into three walkouts this year.

Eventually it may turn out that the 1,500 craftsmen have been mistaken in resorting to strikes. They have bungled their case right along, and this may develop into their biggest blunder. They were offered favorable-looking compromises, and rejected them to win all or possibly nothing. What the strikers particularly wanted was to have the National Labor Relations Board reopen their case and hear oral arguments in their behalf, though the Board had twice gone against them.

In such a jam, the War Labor Board might have talked of taking over the mills, but it didn't. While 50 per cent of the mills' output is for war, Fall River is not a vital center of war production. The Board strove to get the C. I. O. union to concede enough on the one-man strike issue to remove that problem. Then the strikers went back to work, and are now renewing their appeal to the NLRB.

When a Federal labor agency with enormous emergency authority hides its big stick and goes out of its way to see the viewpoint of an obscure, friendless independent union, that gives an encouraging glimpse of a troubled and often criticized Board.

A Government department recommends backyard rabbits as the most economical meat-producers. After being asked 35 cents a-piece for lamb chops, the Lady Next Door, who never cared for pets, feels they may have a definite place in family life.

For the second time, Kansas City, Mo., has defeated the remnants of the Pendergast machine in a municipal election. That sort of reform can become a habit—we hope.

Financial Background Of The Christian Science Publishing Society

For the purpose of refuting misleading rumors occasionally heard, the following statement is made:

The Christian Science Publishing Society, publisher and distributor of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Christian Science Monitor, and Christian Science Heralds, was established by Mary Baker Eddy on January 28, 1898. Its business is carried on strictly in accordance with Article XXV of the Church Manual. As provided in the Manual, the net profits of the business are sent regularly to the Treasurer of The Mother Church for the disposal of The Christian Science Board of Directors. The business of the Society is strictly self-supporting. No support is received from any other source except as small sums are given by generously disposed Christian Scientists, usually to aid in the circulation of the periodicals the Society publishes.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Our Readers Say—

Proving Their Right To a "Welcome Home"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The movement of Japanese and Japanese-Americans from military zones comes as a thing hard to grasp and difficult to adjust in the thought of one who has spent his life on the Pacific Coast, playing and running with Japanese boys, sharing lunch with them on rainy days at school, cheering the same high-school teams, laughing at the same movies; and laughing with them, too, as he sat cross-legged over steaming bowls of *sukiyaki* and fumbled with the bamboo chopsticks. Their fathers were known, too, hard-working and industrious as they met the needs of an agricultural and metropolitan state as gardeners and florists, dry cleaners and shopkeepers. One came to admire them as boys and men and Americans.

Yet, despite memories of the acceptance of the Yamamotos and Takahashis as everyday companions, it is easily seen that the present policy is the only one that will absolutely and swiftly protect us from the danger of the "Fifth Column" on the West Coast. It is right, but we must not underestimate the sacrifice involved in their going, and we must know that love and understanding now expressed will make their leave-taking less bitter and the eventual return of the loyal Americans a joyous one.

It is because of this that a recent letter written by a Japanese-American friend is encouraging. He is one of the thousands of Little People who have been providing Californians with flowers freshly cut from their yellow, red, and blue patches scattered along a fog-blown coast. He writes:

> We had a very good day on Valentine's and were amazed at the sentiment and tenderness that existed in spite of the new conditions. The fact is, we had not expected any great volume of business, but I think we did as well as ever and a bit better. . . . There is very little local pressure against the aliens, for it seems that the town people hate to see the aliens leave as much as the Japanese hate to leave. I think that this fine feeling that exists between the Japanese and the American folks in our town can be traced to the long years of pleasant contact between the two groups, economically speaking. . . . I want to impress on you that there is no panic, no ill feeling, only sadness as they go.

The letter goes on to tell of men and women stoically taking leave of the town where they had lived for twenty, thirty, forty years, discarding businesses for want of successors, and turning inland. Our part is to mitigate this sadness with the promise of a welcome when the Pacific is again calm and untroubled. This promise can be made today. It will be read by the *isei* and *nisei*, not only in the attitude of the townspeople in the military zones, but best in a sympathetic attempt to provide a place inland where they may prove their loyalty and their right to a "Welcome home!" ROBERT R. BRUNN

Ellington Field, Texas

Winter in California

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Some of your letter writers have expressed their keen enjoyment of the sleet, snow, and whiteness, of the winter just passed. Those are not the delights of our season, down here in the Southwest. Most of our floral army left after the chrysanthemums had finished, but in December the early narcissus and Chinese lilies bloomed; the callas put out, here and there, a white cup, and have persisted since; the purple iris, ever faithful, sent out a few spies to see if the country was fair.

In February, the stocks I set out in summer bloomed, and are still in full color, with great spikes of double, rosy flowers; such lavishness, on bushes, not little plantlets. Carnations did not know the winter and persisted in offering blooms. The garden man dug up the place calendulas had selected for their spring blooming, but I picked them out of the dirt and set them up again with roots down, so they are working out their bright orange display. Our big fruit tree began to open its buds last month, and even a severe frost did not set it back—the frost that made our bird-baths over into skating rinks for the guests.

These nature activities may seem in themselves to be of lesser importance, but they are wonderfully quieting and calming to the observer. Here is beauty; patient, orderly unfolding; here is the manifestation of that which cannot be touched or invaded by the armies of the skies or of the seas.

Many, many thanks for all your good articles; and the far vision and steadfast encouragement which your policy maintains for us, your readers. M. T. C.

Los Angeles

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements of opinions in letters from its readers.

Beginning to Reach Out

Mayflower Compact

Father anticipated the formation of societies to preserve our native flowers. Early in the twentieth century, one of the annual highlights in our lives was a trip to a woodland bordering a sunny meadow in Harrisville. There, in the presence of Monadnock, we picked plump bunches of the lovely trailing arbutus. It is strange, looking backward thirty years, I cannot recall that Father ever picked a flower. It should be explained that in addition to running a farm, Father was the preacher in the village church. He always said that a man who tried to lead others should lead the life that others lived. That's why his sermons were so directly connected with the life of a small New Hampshire town.

It was in the late spring that we had our Mayflower Compact. I cannot remember when I first heard about it. I know that from very early boyhood, Father's description of that epochal moment in the history of democracy became a part of my life. It is still the most vivid of all historical scenes. The date of Nov. 11, 1620, meant more than 1492 or 1608. It was Father's gentle imagination and practical psychology that used the Mayflower Compact for a group of children. My three sisters, and a group of neighbors of all ages made the annual trip to Richardson's Meadow. In brief, the Mayflower Compact was a solemn agreement that no one would disturb the roots of the plants as he gathered his bunch of the appealing pink and white blossoms. Therefore we all carried sharp knives or scissors.

The evening before the Saturday on which the neighborhood picnic was held, Father always told us stories. It became a tradition, and while it was primarily meant for us who were very young, the neighbors gathered in the big kitchen to listen. If Father hadn't been a preacher, he should have been a teacher. Or are teaching and true preaching synonymous? Father's stories were an odd and exciting mixture of fact and fancy. He knew how to fictionize history long before the current writers learned that history was a best-selling subject.

* * *

The night before the Mayflower Expedition was the story of the Pilgrims, and the conclusion was the scene in the cabin of the doughty little ship when good men and true gathered to affix their signatures. Father would recite, "In the name of God, Amen. We whose signatures—." Then came the words, "And by virtue hereof, do enact, constitute, and frame, such just laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions, and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the colony, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience."

The sonorous roll of these impressive words sank deeply. Perhaps we didn't understand the full meaning, but Father always ended with a statement like this. "And for the general good, we all promise that tomorrow we won't pull up any roots while we're picking flowers." And because he was a good preacher and teacher, he stopped right there. The next words, after a bit of a pause, were in a lighter vein, and his everyday voice.

"And now, Rosy," he'd say, turning to Mother, "what have we for the inner man?"

For years, some of us thought the inner man was one of the best people we knew! For inner man in our house meant candy, apples, popcorn, cake, and glasses of cold, rich milk!

* * *

The Mayflower Expedition was a jolly, homely, neighborhood picnic. We got up early, started early, and had a glorious day. Richardson's Meadow was four or five miles from home. Sometimes eight or ten families were in the group. I remember the games we played; the picnic feast at noon; and then the hour or two of picking flowers and how we brought handfuls of the carefully picked arbutus to Mother. For days afterward the sweet scent of the flowers filled the house.

Today, it is almost literally true that men who as boys heard about the Mayflower Compact years ago in a farm kitchen, are scattered over the globe because they want to do their part "for the general good."

H. S. P.

Mirror of World Opinion

An Old Malady and Its Cure

It is always a relief when science is able to pin down an old malady that has been dogging our path. You now know what was wrong with your voice that time in 1923 when you played a part in the college pageant. Only an insignificant squeak emerged instead of the resounding boom that was supposed to surround the words, "You speak well, brother!"

The name of this malady is psychophonasthenia, and Dr. James S. Greene has been describing it in the Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Larynology. It is actually a form of sickness which affects the shy and timid, and one of its symptoms is the choked-off voice, pinched, grating and hoarse. It is frequently found among singers, lawyers, teachers and clergymen. Their throats feel tight, their mouths may become too dry or too wet, and they may even get pains in head and neck. The cure, of course, is to get the patient to realize that his trouble is mental and that his vocal apparatus is all right.—*New York Times.*

Does War Eliminate Its Causes?

With the synthetic product replacing the tree-grown (plus tree-growing in the tropics of our hemisphere), rubber may become as universal as coal. Do economic wars thus tend to eliminate their causes? On the other hand, suppose that in order to protect a high-priced home synthetic or guayule industry, we put prohibitive tariffs on tree latex? Will this start all over again the economic provincialism and cold-shouldering that makes enemies?—UPTON CLOSE in *The American Mercury.*

The First Battlefront

In other words, the first battlefronts for us Americans are not in Europe, Africa, or the Orient. The first is not only at our own door fronts, but inside of our houses, and right down to the individual, himself or herself.

We will have to conquer the unwillingness to play the game within ourselves, before we can expect to win this war for what we think we are fighting for.—*Burbank (Calif.) Review.*

The Wide Horizon

Japan's Korean Thorn

By Guenther Stein

CHUNGKING

The Korean Provisional Government at Chungking is eagerly awaiting formal recognition by the United Nations and greater material support in its endeavors to intensify the Korean struggle against Japan.

Korea has already been given verbal promises by China, the United States and Great Britain that it is to get full independence as soon as victory is won. The Chinese Government has permitted the recently reorganized Korean Liberation Army to carry on its activities in several provinces of China and a recent speech by Dr. Sun Fo, son of Sun Yat-sen the late revolutionary leader of China, and President of the Legislative Yuan, seems to foreshadow the early fulfillment of the further desires of the Korean Provisional Government.

Dr. Sun Fo said on March 22: "The first step to assist Korea to gain independence is to recognize the Korean Provisional Government. The earlier this is done the better. If China takes this step first the United States, Great Britain, and other countries will follow suit. China is now determined to extend to the Korean Provisional Government any support and aid it may need and which China is at present in a position to give."

* * *

Interviews with the Korean leaders in Chungking give the impression that they are enjoying considerable support from their own people. Through the Korean Independence Party they are in control of 50,000 national revolutionaries in Korea who have survived the most ruthless persecution and whose organizations are now well disguised in Japanese-approved religious sects.

Another 20,000 active party members are in Manchuria, where the Korean population counts several millions. The Provisional Government's orders to the party in recent years have been to expand quietly and consolidate its organization, but not to take any undue risks by premature demonstrations, uprisings, or terroristic acts.

Economic conditions in Korea are steadily getting worse on account of the increasing pressure exerted by Japan. A state of semi-starvation is prevalent because Japan proper and the numerous Japanese residents in Korea are together consuming no less than one-half of Korea's total rice production, which even normally would be barely sufficient to cover the country's own need. The forced emigration of increasing numbers of Koreans to Japan, where they are badly needed for work in industry and agriculture, also contributes to acute popular discontent.

But the Provisional Government does not mainly rely upon the welcome ferment in the country and the prospect of large public disturbances which are bound to do much harm to the Japanese when the time comes for the signal to be given. The leaders in Chungking want to make the fullest possible use of guerrillas and regular troops fighting the Japanese from outside and getting ready to send raiding parties into the Korean interior. Even now at least 20,000 Korean guerrillas and semi-regular troops are under the direct command of the Provisional Government, and more are being trained in Free China.

* * *

Guerrilla fighting has been going on ever since 1919 in a wide district on the Korean-Manchurian border with weapons and ammunition which these troops are either making themselves, capturing from the Japanese and their "puppets," or obtaining from outside. They are operating from wild and almost inaccessible country, cutting Japanese lines of communications and in many other ways harassing the enemy.

The immediate aim of the Provisional Government, however, is to bring the newly reorganized Korean Liberation Army in Free China to a total of at least five full-strength divisions, to have it equipped better than the old units and to send it to the fringes of Korea within a year. There is no lack of Korean volunteers in Free China, and it is felt that their enthusiasm would be vastly increased by international recognition.

The outbreak of the Pacific war also has greatly stimulated the anti-Japanese activities of the Formosans in and outside the island. Different political secret societies, including the Formosan Revolutionary Independence Party, have recently been amalgamated into the League of Formosan Revolutionary Parties. During a meeting in Chungking on March 22 the League adopted resolutions to restore Formosa to its former status of a province of China, to intensify anti-Japanese activities, and to obtain the co-operation of the Chinese Government in the organization of a Formosan army.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ..... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ..... $6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.